THE

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED IN 1869. "Let us see to it, that a Government of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not Perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN. TERMS: $2,00 PER ANNUM.

VOL. VII. BELLEFONTE, PENN'A., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 13, 1875. NO. 2

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

E. T. & R. P. TUTEN, ...PROPRIETORS
EDWARD T. TUTEN, ...EDITOR
ROBERT P. TUTEN,.............PUBLISHER

Terms: $2.00 Per Annum in Advance.

POLITICAL NOTES

—General despondency now holds the chief command in the Lousiana White League.

—Tom Collins is not a myth. He is the New Orleans agent of the Associated Press.

—The right man in the right place at the right time. General Sheridan in New Orleans.

—The White League proposes to "groan" General Sheridan. We guess, however, he will survive the amalgamated bray.

—The European governments are taking action against the potato-bug. Decrees have been fulminated and instructions promulgated to bar his progress

—The Democratic papers are yelling themselves into an acute bronchial affection over Sheridan's interference with the diabolical schemes of the Louisiana White Leaguers.

—New York compulsory education law is received with little favor by superintendents and teachers, and in almost every city and town the complaint of already inadequate school accommodations is made.

—Governor Tilden says the adoption of the Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Amendments to the Federal Constitution "closed one great era in our politics." What does the Sixteenth Amendment relate to?

—The United States Senatorial [illegible]test in Massachusetts is waxing [illegible]. The strongest organization of workers, however, appears to be in the interest of Mr. Dewes, and it is generally conceded that his chances are better than those of any other candidate.

—General Sheridan's incisive dispatch to the Secretary of War, probes to the marrow of the whole White League matter. White Leaguism is simply organized hostility to law. *Salus populi suprema lex.* It is high time that the bloody anarchy and terroism which prevail in the sections referred to by Gen. Sheridan were made to cease.

—The free trade papers now reluctantly admit that the reciprocity treaty is doomed, at least for this session. There was never a chance of its adoption, nor will there be whilst the Senate remains Republican. It is a general principle that he who goes to market must pay the cost of getting there. If England wants us to buy her goods, let her pay our regular custom charges.

—King Kalakaua is beginning to grow weary of snow and ice, and to long for the balmier winds of his warm Pacific seas. Let us hope his visit may at least contribute something toward breaking down the miserable prejudice of color. To be sure he is a king, but that fact does not change the color of his skin, or straighten the kinks in his hair, or hide the oleaginous appearance of his face.

"The rank is but the gunea stamp—
The man's the growd for a' that."

—The New Hampshire Republicans held their State nominating Convention yesterday. The recent Democratic nomination for Governor is by no means acceptable to all the members of that party. Many are reported to be bitterly disappointed, and some go so far as to declare that there is no hope of success for the ticket. If, now the Republicans have make their selections with wisdom, and prosecute the compaign with energy, they have it in their power to redeem the State.

—Bishop Wilmer, of New Orleans, informs the Congressional Committee that the cause of all the trouble in Louisiana is "fundamental," and arises from negro suffrage, to which, it is hardly necessary to add, he expresses himself "unequivocally opposed." In other words, the White Leaguers practically hold the amendments to the Constitution to be merely a farce, and hence have tried their utmost to render them nugatory by banding themselves together against the blacks for purposes of political intimidation and personal outlawry. A frank confession; and significant, too, when one pounders it carefully.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Although unable to give our readers the message in full, yet we cannot let a document of so much importance pass without giving to the public some parts which will be read by every thoughtful man with great interest. It is indeed a very interesting document, not only for the variety of its topics so ably handled, but also because it comes from a man who would not have given us so lengthy an article had he not something of great interest and importance to present. Among the topics presented are questions upon the right settlement of which depends the present and future welfare of our State, and which most certainly should engross the minds of the people's representatives and lead to earnest inquiry and careful deliberation on their part. The Governor commences the message with these words:

The wonderful powers of recuperation heretofore exhibited by the American people in recovering from panic and misfortune inspired the hope, twelve months ago, that the dawn of the present year would discover the country released from the distrust and effects of the financial panic of 1873, and inaugurate a period of confidence and prosperity. That this hope has not been realized, is painfully manifest, when throughout the length and breadth our own great State are found furnaces chilled, factories still, mining shafts in process of decay, and myriads of unemployed men, with no resources to provide for themselves and families against the rigors of the winter that now holds all nature in its cold embrace. We must not be unmindful that distressing conjunctures like the present, often brood a spirit of restlessness and discontent that ascribes to the existing government the ills that afflict society. It is therefore expected in the presence of our depressed trade and languishing industries, that the efforts of those who are serving the public shall be directed to the practice of the most rigid economy. Let us confirm these expectations by unusual diligence in the dispatch of the public business, a constant study of the general welfare, and the application of every means in our power to reduce the burdens of the people, and with this view I recommend the closest scrutiny of every item of the appropriation bill. In this season of distress no outlay of money should be made except what is absolutely required for the ordinary expenses of the government, and to make provision for the maintenance of those reformatory and charitable institutions with whose management the State is charged. Where misery would be entailed upon any human being or the interests of science suffer by withholding aid to other educational or charitable objects, humanity and a sense of public duty will approve of some assistance, but unless for these or equally imperative reasons it is my solemn conviction that no appropriation should be made for any institution other than those for which the people of the whole State are responsible

After giving a brief tabular statement of finances he goes on to say upon this subject:

During the fiscal year ending November 30th, 1873, the receipts of the Treasury amounted to $7,076,723 20. It will be observed that in the past year the revenues have sensibly diminished, and the receipts were only $5,871,968 27. This diminution of $1,204,754 93 was occasioned by the repeal, in 1873, of the taxes on gross receipts of railroads, net earnings of industrial and other corporations, and the tax on cattle and farming implements. It is worthy of remark that the relief afforded by the repeal of these taxes was mainly in the interest of corporations employing the greatest number of working men. With this reduction of the revenue, and with an increased expenditure of perhaps $500,000, made necessary by the new constitution in the additional outlay for schools, Legislature and judiciary, it is manifest that the severest economy must be observed in all the departments of the government, and the appropriations considerately and wisely made, or the State will be unable to meet its obligations under the existing tax laws.

By the constitution, the proceeds of the sale of public works, and by act of last session, approved May 9th, 1874, the tax on the capital stock of all corporations were assigned to the Sinking Fund, which can only be applied to the payment of loans redeemed and interest on the public debt. The receipts from other sources belong to the general revenue fund, and as all the expenditures of the government are payable therefrom, it will be clearly the duty of the Legislature to limit the appropriation to the amount of this fund.

What is said upon the subject of education we deem of so much importance that we give it in full:

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

The report of the Superintendent of Common Schools, wherein the statistics of our educational system are presented with unusual care, will enlist the profound study of those interested in the mental and moral training of our youths. Convincing as these details are, of the close relationship existing between education and the true welfare of the State, our people are still slow to adopt methods used in other countries and States, whereby the bounderies of instruction are extended and knowledge imparted of a more useful and practical kind. Our common school system is now fixed upon a firm basis, and a free education assured to all who wish to avail themselves of its benefits, and inquiry should, therefore be directed to the discovery of the best plan to fit our children for the numerous vocations that are the outgrowth of the peculiar resources and varied industries of the State. Upon a survey of the agencies used in unfolding these resources of Pennsylvania, it must be confessed, the mechanical work necessary for their proper development, requires labor of the highest skill; and if this survey extends over the vast and complex system of her industries, how manifold are the places where practical knowledge and handicraft are needed.

It is to our mineral wealth and manufactures we mainly owe our riches, power, and the advantages we possess as a State, and in our mines, furnaces, forges, rolling mills, locomotive works, and the myriads of factories, wherein her products are formed for use, trained hands and minds are always wanted. Can they be found among our own people? Reasonable and just complaint is made of the want of skilled labor in our midst, and the constant recourse had to foreign countries to supply this pressing need. In our great iron and other industries, and wherever skilled labor is required, the greatest number of those employed have acquired their experience in Europe, or the Eastern States. Is it not time for Pennsylvania to absolve herself from this dependence, that imposes upon many of her sons the condition of common laborers, at the bidding of overseers from without the State?

In the future that awaits our great State, with her exhaustless wealth, wherein are all the elements of empire, shall her children be the hewers of wood and the drawers of water, or shall they assume the position to which their birthright entitles them and direct and control her destiny? A very small number of our boys become artisans, and yet it is a maxim of political economy that the measure of a State's productiveness is in proportion to the skill of its labor. We disburse in this Commonwealth ten millions of dollars annually to educate our children, and no one doubt the wisdom, policy, or necessity of this expenditure; and of the children who complete their terms at her school not one has any special fitness for a trade or any acquirements that will enable them to compete successfully with the skilled labor engaged, in many instances at high prices, in extracting our mineral stores, or in the conduct of the great industries that are the pride and chief support of the State.

I am persuaded the members of the present Legislature are interested in any design that concerns the honor and welfare of the State, and I appeal to your judgment whether the dictates of common sense and a proper appreciation of the true sources of our prosperity do not demand that some provision should be made for training a portion of our children in a knowledge of the mechanic arts, and I beg leave to offer a few suggestions as the outlines of a plan to impart this knowledge which, upon examination I believe to be feasible and applicable to our system of education. Let young men in our common schools who desire to become mechanical engineers or master mechanics, or acquire a knowledge of some particular branch of mechanical industry, be transferred to schools where they can be taught the sciences that bear upon, and especially mathematics in their relations to the trade they wish to learn. Lecture and draughting rooms should be provided and a workshop furnished with all the improved machinery, the former to be presided over by a professor of mechanical engineering and the latter carefully supervised by a master mechanic. The time of the students could be divided between the schoolroom and the workshop, and the lessons taught in the one be reduced to practice in the other, and a knowledge obtained of the mechanical processes made use of from the simplest to the most complicated work. Is there any practical obstacle to educating boys in this manner so that they can calculate the size and parts of a machine, then draught and finally make it with their own hands, if required. In Philadelphia, Pittsburg and other large manufacturing cities, where the means of acquiring information of this kind are so ample, schools, such as I have described, might be established without great cost, and where provision is made therefor by the local school boards, the State should be pledged to give them proper assistance.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

If a parent neglects the education of a child or selfishness demands its earnings when the State affords the facilities for its instruction, can it be argued that it is despotic or destructive of the principles of free institutions to compel the attendance of that child at school, and is it not a duty which the State owes, not to the child alone, but to her own safety, to rescue it from the condition of life this indifference or greed may impose upon it, and prepare it, not only to be self sustaining, but a good citizen as well? All ignorant men are not paupers or criminasl, but from this class are recruited the greatest portion of those who fill our almshouses and jails. When, in certain sections of the United States, you find only seven per cent. of the people, above the age of ten years who cannot read and write, and discover eighty per cent. of all the crime chargable to these sections is committed by this ignorant seven per cent. it will not do to deny that ignorance has a most intimate relation to crime. The statistics of pauperism likewise show that the illiterate and ignorant crowd our poorhouses, and a very small proportion of the inmates of these institutions have had any of the advantages of education. Will it be said the State has no interest in the suppression of an evil that is the prolific source of so much misery and vice? Crime and pauperism are burdens which the State has to bear, and to make use of every preventive of these evils is the dictate of policy and humanity.

There is, however, a more urgent reason why the State should compel the education of all the children within her jurisdiction. It is patent to every observer that where there is an aggregation of the ignorant and criminal classes, the laws regulating suffrage are often violated. The most effective remedy for this pernicious evil is the school, It is the nursery of the good citizen; regulates his will and action by certain fixed principles, informs and disciplines his mind, and excites and fortifies his self-respect. Receiving his education at the hands of the State, the child learns to look upon her as his benefactor, and with the increase of his intelligence there is a corresponding growth in his respect and veneration for the Commonwealth from whose beneficence he has so rich an offering. That man must be an ingrate, who, taught by the State and having his mind enriched by the stores from her bounty, will use the gifts thus bestowed in corrupting her counsels or undermining the faith of her people in the sanctity or efficiency of her laws. The lesson of the common school is love of country and obedience to authority. Can the time and attention of those entrusted with government be employed upon a subject more vital to the interests of society than to secure the education of every child within the operation of its laws, and I sincerely trust that from the wisdom of the Legislature will be evolved some plan that will at least gather the neglected children of the Commonwealth into institutions where, jointly with the contributions of charitable people, she can provide for their maintenance and instruction.

Mere mention is made of an act of Congress for the establishment of a naval school at Philadelphia. He also called the attention of the Legislature to the soldier orphans who are being educated by the State. The Governor devotes considerable space to the consideration of the Centennial but as he recommend no appropriation for this enterprise and our readers have already heard enough upon this subject, we omit what is said upon this important topic. He recommends a more stringent law regulating insurance companies, and says, a more comprehensive law, also, for the incorporation of insurance companies should be passed and made to embrace all classes of insurance, and no company should be allowed to organize, or exist, that did not give the amplest guarantees of solvency and good faith.

We have not space to allude to all the valuable suggestions given in the message, we give what is said upon educational matters because we deem this the most important matter among the many important and useful suggestions upon which the message treats.

Our people should all be interested upon the subject of education, for there is nothing which so vitally effects the interests and future prosperity of the State. The neglect of a single pauper child, allowing it to be nurtured in ignorance and vice, entails a lasting curse upon generations yet unborn; and who can tell where the evil would end? We think we are right then, in saying that this is a most important subject for the consideration of every elector in this Commonwealth. We regard this last message of our Governor as one of the most interesting State papers we ever read, and we may in some future issue have more to say upon it.

AFFAIRS IN LOUSIANA.

The Question Discussed in the Cabinet—Gen. Sheridan Clothed with Full Powers—Mr. Phelps' Views.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—The Cabinet meeting adjourned at three o'clock, having been in session three hours. Pending the discussion of Louisiana affairs, a dispatch was received from Mr. Wiltz, the Democratic Speaker elected yesterday, protesting against the forcible withdrawal of himself and Democratic colleagues from the State House. This dispatch was read and discussed without significant result.

It transpired during the discussion that General Sheridan was clothed with full powers to protect the Kellogg Government, the Legislature returned by the Returning Board, preserve the peace and protect life and property. It is believed that he has full force at his command to accomplish this, but if not more will be furnished him. The Government is determined to protect the legally recognized government and Legislature of Louisiana and put down all attempts at violence, no matter what the consequences may be.

Gen. Sheridan's View of the Case.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 5.—Gen. Sheridan has sent the following dispatch to Secretary Belknap:

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISPATCH OF THE MISSOURI, NEW ORLEANS, LA., Jan. 5, 1875.

The Hon. W. W. Belknap, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

I think the terrorism now existing in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Arkansas could be entirely removed and confidence and fair dealing established by the arrest and trial of the ringleaders of the armed White Leagues. If Congress would pass a bill declaring them banditti, they could be tried by a military commission. This banditti who murdered men here on the 14th of last September, also more recently at Vicksburg, Miss., should, in justice to law and order and the peace and the prosperity of this Southern part of the country, be punished. It is possible that if the President would issue a proclamation declaring them banditti, that no further action need be taken, except that which would devolve upon me.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Lieut.-General United States Army

DYSPEPSIA.—Dyspepsia is the most discouraging and distressing desease man is heir too. Americans are particularly subject to this desease and its effects; such as sour stomach, sick headache, habitual costiveness, heartburn, water-brash, gnawing and burning pains in the pit of the stomach, coming up of the food, coated tongue, disagreeable taste in the mouth, impure blood and all diseases of the Stomach and Liver. Two doses of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER will relieve you at once, and there positively is not a case in the United States it will not cure. If you doubt this go to your druggist, F. Potts Green, and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it, Regular size 75 cents. 6-44-eow-1y

STATE ITEMS.

—Philadelphia has forty-one public libraries.

—Eight oil cars passed over the P. & E. railroad in one night, recently.

—The Grangers of Columbia county have organized a fire insurance company.

—The Grangers have started a fire insurance company in Briar Creek twp., Col. Co

—Four new hotels are contemplate in Philadelphia, and one is being constructed.

—A Lycoming Co. woman killed and counted 4,945 cabbage worms during the past summer.

—A Harrisburg landlady cowhides those of her boarders who fail to pay promptly for their "hash."

—The construction of new tonnage at all our ports for 1874 footed up in round numbers 250,000 tons.

—There appears to be little hope for a scale of prices being agreed upon between the operators and coal miners.

—A little girl in Scranton, recently fell into a well twenty-four feet deep and almost miraculously escaped death.

—Peter Herdic, of Williamsport, has given $4,000 toward the building of a home for the friendless of that city.

—As an expression of doubt "too thin" has been discarded in Philadelphia. It is now "not sufficiently materialised."

—The Moslem orebank, in Lehigh Co., has been sold to E. & G. Brooks and the Leesport Iron Company, for $70,000.

—The Milton Car Company have a contract for 500 cars. This will give employment to 400 men during the entire winter.

—Over one thousand Grangers assembled in Williamsport on the 6th inst, who proceeded to tell what they knew of farming.

—A three-year-old girl in Spring Borough, Crawford Co., swallowed a tin whistle the other day, but appears to be no worse for the ware.

—The United States has obtained the Parisain premium for beautiful women, and Bellefonte is justly entitled to the home premium.

—Hon. William S. Stockley was installed as Mayor of Philadelphia, on the 1st inst., for his second term of three years, ending December, 1877.

—Colonel Forney and Lucy Hooper are both trying to enliven the Philadelphia *Press*, and Lucy seems to Hooper up livelier than the proprietor.

—The pastor, superintendent, teachers and scholars of a Pottsville Sunday School were "struck" when asked to repeat the names of the Apostles.

—Williamsport proposes that the applicants for relief to the Overseer of the poor be required to give some equivalent in labor, when they are able to do so. Right.

—One of Mathewson's clerks, in Williamsport, named Morgan, aged about 18 years, died very suddenly, last Saturday night, in consequence of having eaten frozen oysters.

—Robert Candor, Esq., of White Deer Mills, Union Co., has been Justice of the Peace for thirty consecutive years and is yet hale and hearty and is expected to be re-elected.

—A Reading girl, fifteen years old, was sent by her mother to pay three months' rent, but spent the money for Christmas goods. The damsel is be sent to the House of Refuge.

—A human skeleton, twenty odd feet long, one of whose knee pans fills a large carpet-bag, whilst a molar tooth measures eleven inches in length and six inches across the surface has just been discovered in Texas.

—When a Scranton Democratic editor, a few days ago, read a Washington dispatch that "Yoshida Kiyonario, the new Japanese Minister, presented his credentials to the President yesterday," he grabbed his pen—this Scranton editor—and wrote a fierce and denunciatory editorial on "The President and Present Taking." He said that the President of this great republic made himself very small in the eyes of the people in stooping to accept a present of credentials from Mr. Kiyonario. He thought "credentials" was a new kind of phaeton, or landau, or something that way.—*Norristown Herald.*

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

Poetry.

OH! WHY SHOULD THE SPIRIT OF MORTAL BE PROUD?

Ah! why should the spirit of mortal be proud
Like a swift fleeting meteor, like a fast flying cloud,
A flash of the lightning, a break of the wave,
He passeth from life to his rest in the grave.

The leaves of the oak and the willow shall fade,
Be scattered around and together be laid,
And the young and the old, and the low and the high.
Shall moulder to dust and together shall lie.

The infant a mother attended and loved;
The mother that infant's affection who proved;
The husband that mother and infant who blessed,
Each, all, are away to their dwellings of rest.

The land of the king that the scepter has borne;
The brow of the priest that the mitre has worn,
The eye of the sage and the heart of the brave;
Are hidden and lost in the depth of the grave.

The peasant, whose lot was to sow and to reap;
The herdsman, who climbed with his goats up the steep;
The beggar, who wandered in search of his bread,
Have faded away like grass that we tread.

So the multitude goes, like the flower of the weed
That withers away to let others succeed;
So the multitude comes, even those we behold,
To repeat every tale that has often been told.

For we are the same our fathers have been;
We see the same sights our fathers have seen—
We drink the same stream and view the same sun—
And run the same course our fathers have run.

The thought we are thinking our fathers would think;
From the death we are shrinking are fathers would shrink;
To the life we are clinging they also would cling.
But it speeds from us all like a bird on the wing.

They loved, but the story we cannot unfold;
They scorned, but the heart of the haughty is cold;
They grieved, but no wail from their slumbers will come;
They joyed, but the tongue of their gladness is dumb.

They died, aye! they died! we things that are now,
That walk on the turf that lies over their brow,
And make in their dwellings a transient abode,
Meet the things that they met on their pilgrimage road.

Yea! hope and despondency, pleasure and pain,
We mingle together with sunshine and rain;
And the smile and tear, the song and the dirge
Shall follow each other, like surge upon surge.

'Tis the wink of an eye, 'tis the draught of a breath;
From the blossoms of health to the paleness of death.
From the gilded saloon to the bier and the shroud—
Oh, why should the spirit of mortal be proud?

CONTENTMENT.

BY WILL S HAYS.

(Suggested on seeing a little picture of an aged couple seated in a log cabin before a fire at bedtime.

The banks are all a bustin', Nance, an' things is goin' to smash;
The people sold fur credit whar they'd oughter sell for cash.
An' winter's bringin' poverty to everybody's door.
The rich can stand it pretty well—hit's orful on the poor.

The workin' man's the sufferer, Nance; he's got no work to do;
An' folks are goin' to suffer whar they sufferin' never knew.
An' them that's always "showin' off" to poor folks what they've got.
You'll find, perhaps, that they'll turn out the poorest of the lot.

I've jist been thinking, Nancy Jane, about the awful muss;
How folks had better live an' raise thar children jist like us;
For, as I told old Deacon Smith, he sed it all was true;
He never in his life had seed two folks like me an' you.

Our home's an old log cabin, Nance, half hidden in the woods;
Our family's rich in life an' health, but poor in this "world's goods."
We haint no fine lace curtains, or no carpet on the floor.
But the sun is always shinin' through the window an' the door.

Our farm is small—we've got a spring, an' horses, hogs an cows;
We've gals to milk, an' cook, an' sew, an' boys to tend the plows.
We've got no gold in banks that bust, nor owe no man a cent;
I tell you, Nance, that the Lord is good, an' we should feel content.

We're plain an' honest country folks, and know no "city airs;"
We read the bible every night before we kneel in prayers;
We go to church on Sundays, Nance, an' walk jist like the rest.
An' live like Christian people ought—we try to do what's best.

Our boys are not like city boys, who from thar duty shirk,
Whose parents raise 'em up to think 'tis a disgrace to work
Our gals ain't like them city gals you will so often meet,
Who ought to help thar mothers more, an' run less on the street.

You don't see Thomas Henry pushin' billiards every night,
Or loafin' 'bout the tavern gittin' treated till he's tight.
You don't find him a runnin' round to catch some damsel's eye,
Or courtin' of some gal that's rich, whose daddy's about to die.

Ah! Nance, the time has come at last when pride must have its fall;
The folks 'll find the workin' man's the life and prop of all;
The farmer's independent, Nance, his trade will never spoil
So long as he is able with his sons to till the soil.

Them proud, aristocratic folks, who sot in fortune's door,
Who thought they'd never come to want, are "busted up," and poor;
Their servants gone, their horses sold, their houses and their lands,
An' everything except their lives, are in the sheriff's hands.

Old woman, put your knittin' up; its gittin' purty late,
I'll read about two chapters in the Bible if you will wait;
We'll pray to God before we sleep, as every Christian ought;
And thank Him, not for what we want, but what we've had, and got.

Louisville, November [illegible], 1873.

DON'T STAY LATE TO-NIGHT.

The hearth of home is beaming
With rays of rosy light;
And lovely eyes are gleaming,
As falls the shades of night;
And while thy steps are leaving
The circle pure and bright,
A tender voice half grieving
Says, "Don't stay late to-night."

The world in which thou movest,
Is busy, brave and wide;
The world of her thou lovest
Is on the ingle side.
She waits for thy warm greeting;
Thy smile is her delight;
Her gentle voice entreating,
Says, "Don't stay late to-night."

The world so cold, inhuman,
Will spurn thee in thy fall,
The love of one pure woman
Outlives and shames them all.
Thy children cling around thee,
Let fate be dark or bright;
At home no shaft shall wound thee,
Then "Don't stay late to-night."

Our Story Teller.

THE OLD MAN'S STORY.

I shall never forget the commencement of the temperance reformation. I was a child at the time of some ten years of age. Our home had every comfort, and my parents idolized their child. Wine was often on the table, father and mother frequently gave it to me in the bottom of the morning glass.

On Sunday at church a startling announcement was made to our people. I knew nothing of its import, but there was much whispering among the men. The pastor said that upon the next evening there would be a meeting, and an address upon the evils of intemperance in the use of alcoholic drinks. He expressed himself ignorant of the cause of the meeting, and could not say what course it would be best to pursue in the matter.

The night came, and groups of people gathered on the tavern steps, and I heard the jests and the laughter, and saw drunken men reeling out of the bar room. I urged my father to let me go, but he at first refused. Finally, thinking that it would be a gratification of my curiosity, he put on his hat and we crossed the green to the church. I remember well how the people appeared as they came in, seeming to wonder what kind of an exhibition was to come off.

In the corner was the tavern keeper, and around him a number of his friends. The pastor came in and took a seat behind a pillar under the gallery, as if doubtful of the propriety of being at the church at all.

The men finally came in and went to the altar and took their seats.

They were unlike in appearance, one being short, thick-set in his build; the other tall and well formed. He had the manner and dress of a clergyman, and a full round face, and a good-natured look, as he leisurely looked around over the audience.

The younger finally arose and stated the object of the meeting, and asked if there was a clergyman present to open it with prayer.

Our pastor kept his seat, and the speaker himself made a short prayer, and then a short address, at the conclusion calling on any one present to make remarks. The pastor rose under the gallery and attacked the position of the speaker, using the arguments which I have often heard since, and concluding by denouncing those engaged in the new movement, as meddlesome fanatics, who wanted to break the time-honored usages of good society, and injure the business of respectable men. At the conclusion of his remarks, the tavern keeper and his friends got up a cheer and the current of feeling was evidently against the strangers and their new plan.

Whilst the pastor was speaking, the stranger had fixed his dark eye upon him, and leaned forward as if to catch the words.

As the pastor took his seat the old man arose, his tall form towering in its symmetry and his chest swelling as he inhaled his breath through his thin, dilated nostrils. To me, at that time, there was something awe-inspiring and grand in the appearance of the old man as he stood with his full eye upon the audience his teeth shut hard and a silence like that of death reigned throughout the church.

He bent his gaze upon the tavern keeper, and that peculiar eye lingered and kindled for a moment.

The scar grew red upon his forehead and 'neath his heavy brows, his eyes glittered and glowed like a serpent's. The tavern keeper quailed before that searching glance, and I felt a relief when the old man withdrew his gaze. For a moment he seemed lost in thought, and then in a low and tremulous tone commenced. There was a depth in that voice, a thrilling pathos and sweetness which riveted every heart in the house before the first period had been rounded. My father's attention had become fixed on the eye of the speaker with an interest which I had never before seen him exhibit. I can but briefly remember the substance of what the old man said, though the scene is as vivid before me as any that I ever witnessed.

'My friends! I am a stranger in your village, and I trust I may call you my friends. A new star has risen and there is hope in the dark night which has spread a pall of gloom over the country.' With a thrilling depth of voice, the speaker locked his hands together and continued—'Oh, God! thou who lookest with compassion upon the most erring of earth's children, I thank Thee that a brazen serpent has been lifted, upon which the drunkard can look and be healed; a beacon has burst upon the darkness that surrounds him, which shall guide back to honor and heaven the bruised and weary wanderer.

It is strange what power there is in some voices. The speaker's voice was low and measured, but a tear trembled in every tone, and before I knew why, a tear dropped upon my hand followed by others like rain drops. The old man brushed one or two from his own eyes, and continued:

'Men and christians! You have just heard that I am a vagrant, and a fanatic—I am not. As my God knows my own sad heart, I come to do good. Hear me and be just.

'I am an old man, standing at the end of life's journey. There is a deep sorrow in my heart and tears in my eyes. I journey over a dark and beaconless ocean, and all life's hopes have been wrecked, I am without friends, home or kindred on earth, and look with longing to the rest of the night of death. Without friends, kindred or home! It was not once so!'

No one could withstand the touching pathos of the old man. I noticed a tear trembling on the lid of my father's eye, and I no more felt ashamed of my own.

'No, my friends, it was not so once. Away over the dark waves which have wrecked my hopes, there is the blessed light of happiness and home. I reach again convulsively for the shrines of the household idols that once were mine—mine now no more.'

The old man seemed looking away through fancy upon some bright vision, his lips apart and his finger extended. I voluntarily turned in the direction which it pointed, dreading to see some shadow invoked by its magic movements.

'I once had a mother, who, with her old heart crushed with sorrow, went down into the grave. I once had a wife, a fair, angel creature as ever smiled in an earthly home. Her eye was as mild as a summer sky, her heart was as faithful and true as ever guarded a husband's love. Her blue eyes grew dim as the floods of sorrow washed away the brightness, and the loving heart I wrung until every fibre was broken. I once had a noble and beautiful boy, but he was driven out from the ruins of his home, and my old heart yearns to know if he yet lives. I once had a babe, a sweet, tender blossom, but these hands destroyed it, and it liveth with one who loveth children.

'Do not be startled, friends—I am not a murderer in the common acceptation of the term. Yet there is light in my evening sky. A spirit mother rejoices over the return of her prodigal son; the wife smiles upon him who again turns back to virtue and honor; the child angel visits me at nightfall, and I feel the hallowed touch of a tiny palm upon my feverish cheek. My brave boy, if he yet lives, would forgive the sorrowing old man for the blow that maimed him for life and the treatment that drove him into the world. God forgive me for the ruin I have brought on me and mine.

'I was once a fanatic, and madly followed the malign light which led to ruin. I was frantic when I sacrificed my wife, children, happiness and home to the accursed demon of the bowl. I once adored the gentle being whom I injured so deeply.

I was once a drunkard. From respectability and affluence I plunged into degradation and poverty. I dragged my family down with me. For years I saw her cheek pale, and her steps grow weary. I left her alone amid the wreck of her home idols, and rioted at the tavern. She never complained, yet she and the children went hungry for bread.

'One New Year's night I went late to the hut where charity had given us a roof. She was up yet, and shivering over the coals. I demanded food, but she burst into tears and said there was none. I fiercely ordered her to get some. She turned her eyes sadly upon me, the tears falling over her pale cheek. At this moment the child in the cradle sent up a famished wail, startling the despairing mother like a serpent's sting.

"We have no food, James—have had none for several days. I have nothing for the babe. My once kind husband, must we starve?'

'That sad pleading face, and those streaming eyes, and the feeble wail of the child, maddened me, and—yes, I struck her a fierce blow in the face, and she fell forward on the hearth. The furies of hell boiled in my bosom, and with greater intensity, as I felt I had committed a wrong. I had never struck Mary before, but now some terrible impulse bore me on, and I stooped down as well as I could in my drunken state, and clenched both hands in her hair.

"'God have mercy, James!" exclaimed my wife, as she looked up into my fiendish countenance, 'you will not harm Willie!' and she sprang to the cradle and grasped him in her embrace. I caught her by the hair and dragged her to the door; as I lifted the latch the wind burst in with a cloud of snow. With the yell of a fiend I dragged her on and buried her out in the darkness and storm.—With a wild ha! ha! I closed the door and turned the button, her pleading moans mingling with the wails of the blast and the sharp cry of the babe. But my work was not complete. I turned to the little bed where lay my elder son, and snatched him from his slumbers, and, against his half awakened struggles, I opened the door and thrust him out. In agony of fear he called me by a name I was no longer fit to bear, and locked his fingers into my side pocket. I could not wrench the frenzied grasp away, and with the coolness of a devil, as I was, shut the door upon the arm, and, with my knife severed it at the wrist.'

The speaker ceased a moment and buried his face in his hands as if to shut out some fearful dream, and his deep chest heaved like a storm at sea. My father had arisen from his seat and was leaning forward, his countenance bloodless and the large drops standing on his brow. Chills crept back to my young heart, and I wished I was at home The old man looked up, and I have never yet beheld such mortal agony picture on a human face as there was on his.

'It was morning when I awoke, and the storm had ceased, but the cold was intense. I first secured a drink of water, and then looked into the accustomed place for Mary. As I missed her, for the first time a shadowy sense of some horrible night-mare began to dawn on my wondering mind—I thought I had a terrible dream, but involuntarily opened the outside door with a shuddering dread. As the door opened the snow burst in, followed by the fall of something across the threshold, scattering the snow, and striking the floor with a sharp hard sound.

'My blood shot like red hot arrows through my veins, and I rubbed my eyes to shut out the sight. It was—oh, God, how horrible!—it was my own injured Mary and her babe frozen to ice. The ever true mother had bowed herself over the child to shield it, and wrapped all her clothing around it, leaving her own person stark and bare to the storm. She had placed her hair over the face of the child and the sleet had frozen it fast to the white cheek. The frost was white on its half opened eyes and upon its tiny fingers. I know not what became of my brave boy.'

Again the old man bowed his head and wept. My father sobbed like a child. In tones of low and heart-broken pathos, the old man thus concluded:

'I was arrested; and, for a long month, raved in delirium. I awoke, was sentenced to prison for ten years; but no tortures could have been like those endured within my own bosom. Oh, God, no!—I am not a fanatic. I wish to injure no one. But while I live let me strive to warn others not to enter the path which has been so dark and fearful to me. I would see my wife and children beyond this vale of tears.'

The old man sat down, but a spell as deep and strong as that wrought by some wizard's breath rested upon the audience. Hearts could have been heard in their beating and tears to fall. The old man then asked the people to sign a pledge. My father leaped from his seat and snatched at it eagerly. I had followed him, and as he had hesitated for a moment with the pen in the ink, a tear fell from the old man's eye on the paper.

"Sign it, sign it, young man. Angels would sign it. I would write my name there ten thousand times in blood if it would bring back my loved and lost ones.'

My father wrote 'Mortimer Hudson.' The old man looked, wiped his tearful eyes and looked again, his countenance flushed with red and changed to deathlike paleness.

'It is—no, it cannot be—yet how strange,' muttered the old man, 'Pardon me sir, that was the name of my brave boy.'

My father trembled and held up his left arm from which the hand had been severed.

They looked for a moment at each other's eyes, both reeled and gasped:

'My own injured boy!'

'My father!'

They fell upon each other's neck until it seemed that their souls would grow and mingle into one. There was weeping in that church, and I turned bewildered upon the streaming faces around me.

"Let me thank God for this great blessing which has gladdened my guilt burdened soul!" exclaimed the old man, and kneeling down he poured out his heart in one of the most melting prayers I ever heard. The spell was then broken, and all eagerly signed the pledge, slowly going to their homes, as if loth to leave the spot.

The old man is dead, but the lesson he taught his grandchild on the knee as his evening sun went down without a cloud will never be forgotten. His fanaticism has lost none of its fire in my manhood's heart.

A Benedict's Notes on the Matrimonial Tie.

Prentice Mulford, in a letter to a San Francisco paper, unchivalrously says:

Young man and young woman! you think that the divine intoxication of courtship is to last forever. You think it is always going to be an estatic pleasure to trudge a mile through mud and rain to buy Seraphine Ann a paper of pins. But this state of things can't last. It's too high pressure. It must cool down. When you are married, and she is yours, and you are hers, and the novelty of the affair is over, and you are fairly settled down into "old married folks," then comes the test. Then, if you have been a crabbed old bachelor, full of whims, habits and peculiarities as is the fretful porcupine of quills, then will come the tug of war.

Don't you recollect how, when single, and you came home after some tedious business, heated, tired, irritable, and disgusted with the world, and got alone in your room, that you used to fling books and blacking brushes about, and swear and thrash around for an hour or two before you simmered down into comparative calmness? Well, matrimony won't cure this—at least at first. But you must not cut up so now. Even a temporary raving maniac is not a proper or a pleasant person for any young woman to be shut up alone with.

And if, on entering, she sees trouble written on your face, and asks you "What's the matter?" and you reply, "Oh, nothing," because you don't want to be spoken to, and, above all things it annoys and irritates you to be so interrogated, and still she persists in asking "What's the matter?" and still you try to say, "Oh, nothing," as mildly as you can, only it won't be so mildly, and it comes off your tongue like a pistol-shot, and you would just then like to bit somebody's head off. Oh, won't you at such a time wonder where the amiability the oil the sugar, the honey, the sunshine of courtship has all gone to? And how will you feel, you who have been accustomed to go in and out of your vile bachelor's den without inquiry or hindrance?

How will you feel as you start to go out for the purpose of getting a drink around the corner, to hear her say, "Where are you going?" and this a dozen times a day, and every time it is asked you must stand and rack your brains for a new lie. And those girls on the opposite side of the street, who are always at the window, and with whom, before marriage, you carried on a sort of optical flirtation, which, to be sure, went no further than the eyes—how do you feel now as you catch yourself looking into those windows and find your wife regarding you in a peculiar manner, and you know that she knows that you know how she knows all about your goings on at those windows!

I have learned a great deal during my short matrimonial career. I would not have remained single if only for the sake of the information I've gained. I know now, in the first place, that one's wife is never in the least wrong. If there's a row it's you, all you, every bit your fault. You may labor by the hour trying to make her own up that there being one pound avoirdupois or sixteen ounces of blame between you, you are willing to take fifteen ounces of that blame provided she will but shoulder the remaining ounce but she won't.

When she says she will be only five minutes in getting ready to go out, it means an hour, and when she says she is all ready, it means fifteen minutes more for putting on the final touches. She may never be considered really dressed until fairly out of the house and round the corner, and even then the chances are that she's forgotten gloves or handkerchief. If there was a bed-room a mile long, and her entire wardrobe could be packed in a bandbox, still you would find portions of that wardrobe scattered along that whole mile of dressing room.

She is a nice thing to look at when put together, but this wonderful creation is evolved from a chaos interminable of pins, ribbons, rags, powder, thread, brushes, combs and laces. If there were seven thousand drawers in your room, and you asked but for one to be kept sacred and inviolate for your own private use, that particular one would be full of hair pins ribbons and soiled cuffs. Some provision, some protection in this matter should be inserted in the marriage service.

Ancient Currency.

The Bermuda, or "Summer Island Coins," as they are called, are supposed to be the first struck for the English American colonies. Very little is known of them. No record exists as to their precise date, or by whom coined. Three of the shillings and one sixpence are all now known to the numismatic world. The coins bear no date and are of brass. The obverse side represents a hog in the center, with the figures XII. above, the whole surrounded by a beaded circle. The legend 'Summer Islands,' surrounds the beaded circle, which is surrounded by another circle similar to the first. On the reverse side is a full rigged ship under sail, with a flag flying from each of her four masts. The piece is about the size of our half dollar. The design of the sixpence is similar to that described above, but has the numeral VI. over the hog. I believe the only claim these coins can have to a place among American coins is, that these islands were claimed by the Virginia Company as included in their grant until they sold their claim in 1612.

As early in 1606, the right to coin money was one of the privileges granted to the colony of Virginia by King James, but not until nearly forty years later was there an attempt made to exercise the right. As we examine the early records we find there has been much legislation upon the currency question, and many efforts to fix a value upon a variety of commodities as a medium of exchange. Thus, in 1633, the Colony of Virginia passed a law requiring "all contracts and bargains to be made in money, and not in tobacco, as the exclusive use of the latter had occasioned much trouble." But the year following the act was repealed, on account of the great inconvenience arising from dealing in money.

In March, 1643, for the encouragement of the owners of horses, mares and sheep an exception was made in their favor, and they were allowed to require and receive cash for the sale of those animals. At the same session was confirmed an agreement which had been made with the Governor of Maryland, allowing the people of the two colonies to trade and barter for all kinds of commodities raised within their respective territories (servants and goods imported and horses, mares, and sheep excepted), provided tobacco was not used as a medium of exchange. At this time a tax was laid upon every tithable person in the colony, to be paid in provisions, at the following rates: Corn at 10 shillings per barrel, wheat at 4 shillings per bushel, beef at 3½ pence per pound, good hens at 12 pence, capons at 1 shilling 6 pence, calves at 6 weeks old 25 shillings, butter, at 8 pence per pound, good wether goats at 20 shillings, 'piggs to roast at 3 weeks old at 4 shillings per pigg, cheese at 6 pence per pound, and geese, turkeys, and kidds at 4 shillings per peece.' About the same period tavern keepers were forbidden by law to take more than ten pounds of tobacco for a meal, and to sell any wines or strong liquor, excepting strong beer, for which they were allowed to charge eight pounds of tobacco per gallon, and no more, and ratably for smaller quantities.

The first legislation upon the subject of a small currency was of March 4, 1634-5, as follows: "It is ordered that here afte farthings shall not passe for current pay, it is likewise ordered that muskett bulletts of full boare shall passe currently for a farthing apeece, provided that no man be compelled to take above XIId. att a time in them."

The earliest attempts to establish a currency (with the exception of fixing certain values upon commodities) was the adoption of the shell money or wampumpeage of the Indians, and its value, as well as that of other articles used as currency, was changed from time to time as was deemed necessary. In the Massachusetts Records of 1637 we find it was ordered that wampum should pass 'at six a penny for any sum under twelve pence.'

In 1640 it was ordered that white wampum should pass at four a penny 'and blewe at two a pennev, and not above twelve pence at any time unless the receiver desire more.' In 1642 "It was ordered that for the payment of the rate (which is to be paid the ninth month) wheate and barley shall pass at four shillings the bushell, rye and pease at three shillings four pence the bushell, Indian corn at two shillings six pence per bushell at these prices, or in beaver money, or wampum pay is to be made."

The word wampumpeage is an Iroquois word signifying "a muscle"—from this fresh water shell fish as well as the round clam shell the beads, wampum, or peage was manufactured.

In 1661 the law relating to wampum and giving its value was repealed. Later than this we learn nothing of it from the records, although it is said to have been in use until the Revolutionary war, when the influx of foreign coins gradually drove it out of circulation.

In 1642 the General Court of Massachusetts fixed the value of foreign coins. Still the inconvenience of using coins of so many different standards of value, and the large amounts of base and counterfeit coins, occasioned the issue of an order by the General Court for the appointment of some person whose duty it should be to examine and test the quality and worth of foreign coins in circulation, and stamp upon each piece its proper value. This other was not carried out, for the following reasons, copied from the records: "Forasmuch as the new order about money is not well resented (meaning well received) by the peple, and full of difficulties, and unlikely to take effect in regard, no persons are found willing to try and stamp the same.' This order was the first legislation of the New England colonies regarding coinage of which we have any knowledge, and on account of its facility to effect the objects aimed at, they were soon compelled to resort to the establishment of a mint.

In 1645 the Colony of Virginia passed an act providing for the coinage of "copper quoins," and Captain John Upton was confirmed as 'Mint Master General.' We are not informed that this act was ever carried into effect. The principal coins in use at that time were English, Spanish, and Dutch, but on account of their extreme scarcity tobacco was generally used in place of coin, and a barter trade was a necessity.

These are some of the reasons for establishing a mint:

Hutchinson, in vol. 1 page 178, gives the following account of the mint. He says: 'The trade of the province increasing, especially with the West Indies, where the buccaneers or pirates at this time where numerous, and part of the wealth which they took from the Spaniards, as well as what was produced by the trade, being brought to New England in bullion, it was thought necessary, for preventing fraud in money, to erect a mint for coining shillings, sixpences, and fourpences, with no other impression at first than 'N. E.' on the one side and 'X I., XI. or III.' on the other; but in October, 1651, the court ordered that all pieces of money should have a double ring, with the inscription 'Massachusetts' and a tree in the center on one side, and 'New England' and the year of our Lord on the other side.'

The first money coined in the Massachusetts mint was in 1652. The same date was continued upon all that were struck for about thirty years after, and although a great variety of dies were used it cannot now be determined in what year the pieces were coined.

The Mint Master, John Hull, made a large fortune from it. He was to coin the money of the first alloy of the then new sterling English money, and for all charges which should attend melting, refining, and coining, he was to be allowed to take fifteen pence out of every twenty shillings. Samuel Sewell, who married his only daughter, received by her, as was currently reported, £30,000 in New England shillings; another account says she received as her marriage portion her weight in shillings, she standing in the scale on one side while her father piled up the shining coin upon the opposite. In 1662 Sir Thomas Temple, the Governor of Nova Scotia, a warm friend of the New England colonies, visited London and had an interview with King Charles. In conversation relative to the affairs of the Colony of Massachusetts he showed great warmth of feeling against the colonists, saying they had invaded his right by coining money. Governor Temple replied that the colonists, in view of their necessities, had deemed it no crime to coin money for themselves and, in the course of conversation, took from his pocket and presented the King with some of the coin. Upon observing the tree he inquired what kind it was. The Governor's prompt reply was: "That is the royal oak that saved your Majesty's life," (referring to the time when the King in exile had saved his own life by secreting himself in the branches of an oak). This reply restored the King to good humor, and, laughing heartily, he called the coiners "honest dogs." Still perceiving the finger of royal displeasure pointed at them on account of their mint, the General Court ordered a sort of peace offering to his Majesty, which was sent in the form of two very large masts for his navy, also ten barrels of cranberries two hogsheads of special good samp, and 3,000 codfish This ought to have softened his heart, certainly; but subsequent events showed that it did not. In 1686 the Earl of Rochester—Lord High Treasurer of England—gave as a reason why the Massachusetts mint should be abolished, that a similar establishment had been refused to Ireland and to Jamaica, and that it tended to injure the standard coins adopted by Parliament. This same year the establishment of a bank, or paper currency was agitated. This paper money brought with it much trouble, and a controversy which is not yet settled. In 1687 country pay was still permitted. During Sir Edmond Andros' administration, the public demand on the town of Hingham was paid in milk pails, and the Treasurer reports in 1688 corn on hand in the Treasury in value 936£ 11s 1d. This year a petition was sent to William and Mary for permission to continue the operations at the mint, but it was refused, and they were forbidden to coin any more money. Thus ended the first coinage of this country. Having been forbidden to coin money, they next issued paper money. In 1690 the General Court ordered the issue of £7,000 in bills. Sixty years later the volume of this paper money had largely increased, but legislation could not convert it into cash, and it was irredeemable.

ECONOMY.

This word comprehends the whole secret of success in farming—it is the key which unlocks the treasuries of the soil; which guards the profits of the farm, obtained from whatever source, and which causes all the difference between independence and bankruptcy. And notwithstanding farmers are proverbially an economical class, their economy is of that kind which just saves many from the poor house; when it should manifest itself in bountiful crops, good cattle and domestic comfort. But for the practice of economy, many farmers' families would be poorly fed and poorly clothed, and poorly educated; but the economy thus manifest is the economy which relates to the expenditure of money only—a matter, with hosts of farmers, of really secondary importance. They have little surplus in the way of crops or stock to dispose of for cash, and hence they regard it an important matter to be economical and saving in its expenditure, which it truly is; but were they economical in other directions, or were their economy a wise and liberal economy, a judicious expenditure at the right end; they would have money to spend for every need, and some for wants and luxuries.

The farm is a manufactory, with its soil, its fertilizers, its live stock, its crops—the farm, under the direction of its owner, is but a manufactory to turn these products into food, clothing, money, objects, and purposes which make life desirable and enjoyable. With these things the farmer should be rigidly economical: they are his source of wealth the means from which he derives money, social standing and happiness. When he allows anything to go to waste, (to pass into an actual loss from his indifference,) which can add to the means of fertility for his soil, and therefore of growth to his crops and stock, he is exhibiting a wastefulness for which he deserves to be severely reprimanded; when he feeds animals at a loss, or keeps cows, or sheep, or hens, which do not pay in their products more than it costs to feed them, with the taxes, interest and labor added, he is not practicing economy; and when he works hard to plant and cultivate crops upon land which is half manured, and half plowed, and by this expenditure only receives an indifferent yield, which does not pay the cost of cultivation—notwithstanding he may be saving in the paying out of the few dollars in his pocket—the farmar is practicing a false economy which is anything but commendable. Yet this is the economy practiced by a too large class of our farmers, and, strange to say, is one they deem quite praiseworthy. If they get a little money from this system of management, they think they are economical if the spend it savingly—forgetting that if they practiced economy in other matters reaching way back of money-getting, they could have more money to spend and could spend it with liberality which would be productive of a larger share of intelligence and refinement, and more comfort than now. Look at the farmers who have good buildings and good stock, who have rich fields and raise good crops, who have books and musical instruments in their homes, and who have beside a little spare money in their pockets—and they are farmers who study economy and who study and practice it in a manner which is productive of just the results stated. They allow no fertilizers to be wasted, they keep no animals eating hay who eat their own heads off; they raise no crops that do not yield a good profit; they are the farmers who practice a wise economy, who do not stand for a dime or a dollar in a trade for the sake of being called saving, but who in some more telling way can save a hundred dollars a year, obtain a good profit on cattle kept or crops grown—while their injudicious neighbors pass over these things and go on saving the few dollars they obtain from crops, grown at a loss, butter made at a loss, cattle fed at a loss—just to be economical.

We have said the farm was a manufactory—and the statement is true, though not perhaps in a literal sense. But how do our manufacturers—men who are producing the different kinds of goods consumed by the country at large—make any money with the close competition there is, and with the small profits obtained on what is sold? It is because a rigid and well-defined principle of economy underlies their business, that it extends to every department of it, and it is from this alone that the profit comes. Conducted in the way more than fifty per cent. of our farmers conduct their business, and manufacturers would become bankrupts. No other business but farming could be so abused and yet yield such steady, sure returns. Will not more farmers, with the advent of this New Year, put business principles at work upon their farms, be economical in those matters which bring in dollars and cents, and leave this narrow, saving policy behind them?

The Wonders of a Hen's Egg.

The following interesting observation on the changes that occur from hour to hour during the incubation of the hen's egg are from Sturm's Reflection: The hen has scarcely sat on her eggs twelve hours before some lineaments of the head and body of the chicken appear. The heart may be seen at the end of the second day; it has at that time somewhat the form of a horse-shoe, but no blood yet appears. At the end of two days two vessels of blood are to be distinguished, the pulsation of which is visible; one of these is the left ventricle and the other the root of the great artery. At the fiftieth hour one auricle of the heart appears, resembling a noose folded down upon itself. The beating of the heart is first observed in the auricle, and then in the ventricle. At the end of seventy hours the wings are distinguisable, and on the head two bubbles are seen for the brain, one for the bill, and two for the fore and hind part of the head. Toward the end of the fourth day the two auricles already visible draw nearer to the heart than before. The liver appears toward to fifth day. At the end of seven hours more the lungs and the stomach becomes visible, and four hours afterwards the intestines and loins and upper jaw. At the 214th hour two ventricles are visible, and two drops of blood instead of a single one which was seen before. The seventh day the brain begins to have some consistency. At the the 219th hour of incubation the bill opens and the flesh appears in the breast. In four hours more the breast bone is seen. In six hours after this the ribs appear, forming from the back, and the bill is very visible as well as the gall and bladder. The bill becomes green at the end of 236 hours; and if the chicken be taken out of its covering it evidently moves itself. At the 264th hour the eyes appear. At the 288th the ribs are perfect. At the 331st spleen draws near the stomach, and the lungs to the chest. At the end of 355 hours the bill frequently opens and shuts, and at the end of the eighteenth day the first cry of the chicken is heard. It afterwards gets more strength and grows continually, till at length it is enabled to set itself free from its confinement.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address,

Rev. E. A. WILSON,
50-6m 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. York.

What I Know about Agents, or how to clear $100 to $200 per month selling Chromos, Stereoscopic Views, Maps and Charts. Apply at once to D. L. GUERNSEY, Concord, N. H. 46-4t

Medicines.

THE PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE.

Next door to Wilson's, & Hicks' Hardware store, Allegheny St.,

BELLEFONTE, PA.,

James C. Williams,

(Successors to Linn & Wilson.)

DEALERS IN

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, NOTIONS, FANCY ARTICLES FOR THE TOILET, &c.

PURE WINE AND LIQUORS

for medicinal purposes

SHOULDER BRACES,

TRUSSES & SUPPORTERS in great variety.

Also, Choice

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

and all other articles usualy kept in a first class Drug Store.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

JAMES C. WILLIAMS.

E. JOSEPH & BRO, FANCY GOODS, &c.

GLORIOUS NEWS TO THE PUBLIC.

E. JOSEPH & BRO.

Hereby notify their friends that they have again gone into the

CLOTHING BUSINESS,

And have the

Largest and Finest Stock of Entire New Goods

EVER BROUGHT TO BELLEFONTE.

ALSO A SPLENDID STOCK OF ALL KINDS

WINTER GOODS.

LOOK AT OUR PRICES.

A Large Lot of BROWN MUSLIN, per yard, fine, at	8¼ cts
A very good BLEACHED MUSLIN at	11 cts
A good Lancaster GINGAM at	10 cts
3 spools of GOOD COTTON at	10 cts
1 DOZ. Largest CLARK'S O. N. T. SPOOL COTTON at	75 cts
3 pair LADIES' WHITE HOSE at	25 cts
4 pair MEN'S HALF HOSE at	25 cts
1 Box Cloth-faced PAPER COLLARS, very good, at	20 cts
2 Gents White Linen HANDKERCHIEFS at	25 cts
10 Pieces of TOILET SOAP at	25 cts
Ladies' English White COTTON HOSE, per pair	25 cts
2 Large Pure LINEN TOWELS at	25 cts
1 DOZ. 1¼ yards long LINEN SHOE STRINGS at	25 cts
A GOOD FELT SKIRT	5 cts
DRAWERS AND SHIRTS, per set	$1.25
All Colors of WATERPROOF from	75 cts
A CORSET good at	80 cts up
A Full Line of SHAWLS	50 cts
A Full Line DRESS GOODS	Cheap
A yard TABLE-LINEN, very good, at	40 cts

LADIES FURS AND BUFFALO ROBES.

GIVE US A CALL!

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

☞ DRY GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, ☜

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF

☞ DRESS GOODS IN BLACK ALPACCAS, ☜

We can give great bargains in these goods—have them at 25 cents and up.

WE HAVE REDUCED A FULL LINE OF DRESS GOODS to 15 cts. To CLOSE THEM OUT

RIBBONS,
HAMBURG EDGING
LADIES' TIES
WHITE ROUCHES & LACES

We also keep the finest kind of

Jewelry, Watches & Spectacles!

A STOCK OF MASON & HAMLIN'S PARLOR ORGANS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

17 tf E. JOSEPH & BRO.

S. A. BREW & SON, GROCERIES, &c.

S. A. BREW & SON,

SUCCESSOR TO FRYBERGER & MORAN,

GROCERS,

Next Door to the Post Office,

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

WE will take all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE in exchange for goods in our line.

WE have a nice lot of ELEGANT LAKE HERRING,—will sell them at cost to close out.

WE are making a specialty of the following goods from now, Sept. 1st, to Dec. 1st, 1874.

Breakfast Bacon,
Plain Meats,
Sugar Cured Shoulders,
Sugar Cured Ham,
Salt in Sacks and Barrels,
Floor Oil Cloth,
And Crockery Ware.

COME AND SEE OUR STORE

34-tf S. A. BREW & SON.

Medical.

CALDWELL'S

WINE AND IRON BITTERS

These celebrated Bitters are pure, safe and reliable; composed of Roots, Barks and Herbs with Citrate of Iron and pure native wine, made from the native grapes of California, the ingredients are choice, strengthening, purifying and life-giving medicinal agents, forming the most pleasant and healthy stimulating tonic and strengthening Bitters for improving the appetite giving tone and vital energy to the blood and system. For medicinal purposes, for family use, travelers, voyagers, etc., they cannot be surpassed.

These bitters are in an eminent degree strengthening, purifying, diuretic stimulating and nourishing to the whole system, giving new life and activity to every organ and part alike, without that ever recurring reaction that follows the use of most all other tonics and stimulants in the market. For

DYSPEPSIA,

AND ALL FORMS OF

INDIGESTION,

Sour Stomach,

RHEUMATISM,

SCROFULA,

AND ALL

Impurities of the Blood,

DROPSY,

NERVOUS AFFECTIONS,

KIDNEY DISEASES,
LIVER COMPLAINTS,
GENERAL PROSTRATION,
AND NERVOUS HEADACHE

THEY HAVE NO RIVAL

AS A MORNING APPETIZER

No other Bitters in the universe can equal them. I lack space for detailing the availability of these Bitters, but will briefly state its general effects upon the human system, as follows:

It absolutely Purifies the Blood. It speedily corrects all morbid changes in the Blood. It equalizes the circulation of the Blood. It regulates the supply and quality of the blood. It prepares the Blood to furnish a proper support to all the vital properties. It enriches the constituents of the Blood upon which the vital energy of the system is dependent. It infuses the proper degree of animal heat in the system. It purges from the system the morbid humors which retard its natural functions. It imparts vitality and elasticity to every organ of the body. It corrects all derangements, however trivial, which are the first origin of Disease. It promotes the operation of the digestive organs. It improves the appetite and removes all disagreeable feeling after eating. It perfects digestion, rendering it natural and easy. It acts as a mild and efficacious stomachic. It elevates the standard of all the vital forces. It strengthens the nervous fibres and diffuses a calm throughout the nervous system. It destroys all morbid conditions of the mind. It disperses dullness and languor. It banishes those clogs upon pleasure which produce gloom. It drives away those distressing symptoms which rob us of happiness. It revives the physical energies by infusing new life and power into the system. It fortifies the system against the dangers of malaria, fluctuations of the temperature changes in the climate, &c. In short, it prepares the system for the radical change to be wrought in its condition, and restores it to perfect health and natural vigor.

Caldwell's Cough Cure

FOR THE CURE OF

COUGHS, COLDS,
CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH,
CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS,
DIPTHERIA, ASTHMA, and
THROAT & LUNG DISEASES GENERALLY

If you purchase a bottle of your druggist use it all, and if you make up your mind that you have not received a benefit corresponding with the price paid, return the empty bottle and he will pay you back your money and charge it to me on his books. Thus neither he or yourself will lose in the operation, and I assure you that it contains nothing that can be injurious in any case.

You are not purchasing it of me, a stranger, but of your druggist—a gentleman whom you know and can trust. He will furnish you the medicine on the terms I have mentioned; an absolute guarantee—not that I will cure in every case, but that you will be satisfied in the use of the remedy.

CALDWELL'S

MAGNETIC CHLOROLOID

FOR

MAN AND BEAST.

For Internal and External use, the Magnetic Chloroloid is the most wonderful medicine ever offered to the public, for the cure of

HEADACHE,

Rheumatism, Cholic, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, Cramps, Griping, Sprains, Bruises, Scalds, Sores, Concussion, Burns

Cholera Morbus,

Asiatic Cholera, Diarrhœa, Frosted Limbs, Dysentery, Eiptheria, Sore Throat,

SUNSTROKE,

CHILBLAINS, CORNS,

And Pains of all Kinds!

CALDWELL'S

LILY BALM

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE

COMPLEXION,

REMOVING

Freckles! Eruptions!

SUNBURN,

ROUGHNESS AND TAN!

If the face is disfigured with

Blotches, Pustules, Freckles,

TAN, SUNBURN, &c.

The Lily Balm will speedily remove the blemish and impart softness, transparancy, a roseate tinge and a pearl-like lustre to the complexion. It is utterly impossible to detect in the beauty it confers, the result of an artificial agent; the fresh and health-like tinge which it develops on the face, neck, hands and arms is unsurpassed by no other toilet article ever offered to the public.

FULL DIRECTIONS ON THE LABEL EACH BOTTLE.

W. C. CALDWELL,

Proprietor and Manufacturer,

6-30 MEDINA, N. Y.

Dauchy & Co.,

VINEGAR BITTERS
PURELY VEGETABLE
FREE FROM ALCOHOL
DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
EUREKA
VINEGAR BITTERS

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Billious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists & Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, & cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N.Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists & Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, & cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N.Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

7-1-3m-6v

THE

CHICAGO LEDGER.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST PAPER IN THE COUNTRY.

☞ $1.50 PER ANNUM

Unexcelled by any Weekly Literary Publication, East or West.

CANVASSERS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN IN THE UNITED STATES.

The most Liberal Premiums and Club Rates ever offered by any newspaper. Write for a Circular containing full information, etc. Specimen copies furnished on application. Address THE LEDGER COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

49-4t

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

E. T. & R. P. TUTEN,......Proprietors

EDWARD T. TUTEN,............Editor

ROBERT P. TUTEN,...............Publisher.

Terms: $2.00 Per Annum in Advance.

OUR TERMS FOR SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every WEDNESDAY MORNING, in Bellefonte Pa., by

E. T. & R. P. TUTEN,

at the following rates

One year in advance	$2.00
If not paid within 6 months	$2.50
If not paid for until expiration of year.	$3.00

Papers discontinued to subscribers at the expiration of their terms of subscription, at the option of the publishers, unless otherwise agreed upon.

Papers will not be sent out of Centre county unless paid for in advance.

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cts. per line for each insertion, unless otherwise agreed upon, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial Notices in our local columns, 25 cts. per line for each insertion

Marriage or Death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices published free, subject to revision and condensation by the Editors.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding lines this type, $8,00 per annum.

All Advertisements for a less term than three months, 20 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cts. a line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos	1 year.
1 inch (12 lin this type)	$5 00	$8 00	$12 00
Two inches	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches	10 00	15 00	20 00
Four inches	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column	35 00	55 00	125 00

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

Job Work of every variety, such as Posters, Bill-heads, Letter-heads, Cards, Checks, Envelopes, Paper-books, Programmes, Blanks, &c., &c., executed in the best style with promptness, and at the most reasonable rates.

Address all communications, relating to business, to E. T. & R. P. TUTEN, Proprietors, Bellefonte, Pa

READ! READ!! READ!!!

We have made arrangements with the following publishers so that we can furnish their publications with the REPUBLICAN at reduced rates, thus affording those who desire such books and papers, an opportunity to save from twenty to thirty per cent.

There is no postage to be paid by the subscriber, but no paper will be sent until the money is received at this office:

	Regular Price	Price with Republican
MONTHLY.		
Harper's Magazine,	$4.00	$5 25
Scribner's Monthly,	4.00	5.25
St. Nicholas,	3.00	4.50
Peter's Musical Monthly,	3.00	4.00
La Creme de la Creme,	4.00	5.00
Locke's National Monthly	1.00	2 80
American Farm Journal,	1.00	2.60
Peterson's Journal,	3.00	4.50
The Republic,	2.00	3.60
Penn Monthly,	3.00	3.75
WEEKLY.		
Harper's Weekly,	4.00	5.25
Harper's Bazar,	4 00	5.25
Forney's Press,	2.00	3.60
Toled Weekly Blade,	2.00	3.50
Scientific American	3.20	4.75

☞ We can furnish any weekly or monthly, publication in the United States at less than publisher's prices.

OUR ASSOCIATED PRESS LETTER.

PHILADELPHIA, January 13, 1875.

A REMINISCENCE.

Sometime during the administration of President Johnson, there took place in this city a great wigwam gathering of those who approved his reconstruction policy. The wigwam in which the convention was held was erected especially for the purpose, and was a very costly affair, being built to accommodate about ten thousand persons. After the great wigwam was torn down and the big Sachems who gathered there were scattered to the four winds, an ugly deficit of $3,000 put in its disagreeable appearance, for which sum the Committee a limited number of gentlemen of this city—were responsible.

It was far more than they were able to pay and while they were grieving over their misfortune a man of means, who had long aspired to a paymastership in the army, proposed to pay the bill if the committee would obtain for him that appointment. One of the Committee—a sincere friend of the Executive—hurried off to Washington and truthfully stated the case to the President. The esteem in which President Johnson held his friend caused him to listen to the proposition made in behalf of the paymaster in prospective, after which he walked to his table, sat down and wrote a check for the amount, and handing back to his friend the President remarked; "I understood you to say that $3,000 are yet due upon the wigwam, and but a few gentlemen are responsible for the amount; here is my check to cover the deficiency, and General—I bid you good morning," with that the President left the room and the General, a brave soldier, and a gentleman of education and refinement was left to reflect, what an ass he had made of himself in his effort to liquidate a debt by disposing of a presidential appointment.

As this incident has never appeared in print I furnish it with the assurance that I can personally vouch for its truthfulness.

LEGALIZED ROBBERY.

Our City Passenger Railway Companies are now engaged paying their Semi-Annual Dividends. The Union Line have declared $4½ per share. This is 9 per cent. dividend per annum on the amount of capital paid in on the Union Company, and a 45 per cent. dividend per annum on the other. I mention this more particularly for the information of Pennsylvanians, whose Legislature chartered these robbing corporations, and for which no other consideration was ever received than the stock given to each member of the Legislature.

As our City Government has no control over these Passenger Railway Companies, the present Legislature will be asked to pass a bill giving jurisdiction; and here let me remind the reader that it is by these Passenger Cars that visitors to the Centennial Exhibition are to reach the grounds, and if the Legislature maintains the Companies in their plundering game, the Citizens from each county, who are victimized, can at their leisure hold their members responsible.

I take it for granted that in Clearfield the home of Gov. Bigler, there are some good old Scotch Presbyterians. A gentleman from that section of the state, remarked in my hearing a day or two ago that "Its muckle gude that Gov. Bigler is doing the Centennial I ken, but his church needs him sairly; thae Methodists aer making inroads on us, an' it must be stopit; we hae nae other that I ken o', but the gude man, the Governor to do it."

The force of this good man's remarks will be better understood by my stating that Clearfield, Pa., has the finest Presbyterian Church in the state, excepting one or two in Philadelphia, and that its erection is almost entirely due to Gov. Bigler, who raised the greater part of the money required to build it, and personally supervised the work of its construction.

Of the five leading ports of the country, the port of Philadelphia is the only one that increases its imports during the year 1875 as compared with the previous year, and it does so by 26½ per cent. The port of Baltimore remains about stationary, Boston falls off 28 per cent. New Orleans 20 per cent. and New York 6½ per cent. All the ports show an increase of exports—Philadelphia, 57 per cent; Baltimore 53 8-10 per cent; Boston, 38.45 per cent; New York, 20 per cent, and New Orleans, 3 16 per cent.

As the Northern Pacific Railroad company are asking the Government to guarantee the interest on $80,000,000 of bonds, I submit for the consideration of your readers—a portion of the general public who aid in paying interest of public loans—just what the government had done for this and other Pacific companies. Bonds issued to Pacific Railroad Companies, interest payable in lawful money, principal outstanding, $64,938.706; interest accrued and not yet paid, $1.938 705; interest paid by United States, $24.325,496 98; interest repaid by transportation of mails, etc., $5,601,858.12; balance of interest paid by United States, $18,723.558 86.

The Penna. R. R. Company's shops at Altoona have been working 8 hours a day, and 5 days in the week for the last six months. On Monday last they started to work 9 hours a day, for 6 days each week.

The Philadelphia & Reading Company on the 30th ultimo resolved on a 10 per cent. reduction on salaries of all officers, agents and clerks of that Company, and of the Reading Coal and Iron Co., and a general reduction of from 5 to 7 per cent. upon all labor wages to take effect from January 1st, 1875, was agreed upon, and thus the P. & R. struggle to meet the extra interest of $2,000,000, annually imposed upon that Company in the purchase of 90,000 acres of coal lands. The men who mine and carry the P. & R's coal to market, and the consumers of coal must be bled to the tune of two millions additional by Great Britain's lords of American coal mines.

It is due in this connection to observe that the 10 per cent. reduction in labor wages applies to the President of the Company as well as the humblest work man, and that in cutting down the price of labor a reduction has also been made of 55 cents per ton upon the coal mined and marketed by the Reading Company.

CHARLIE ROSS.

Is this lad living? This is a question I would I could answer. If the child is living, and those who have him in keeping could only look upon his father and converse with him as I did this morning, out of pity for a man whose fearful agony is shattering reason, destroying health and which has made him prematurely old, they would return that boy. Is not enough that his business, once prosperous, has been almost entirely destroyed? Is there not one spark of fellow feeling in the soul of Charlie Ross's detainers to induce them to restore the boy to his father before reason is entirely dethroned, or death puts an end to an agony so long continued. As yet there is no clue even of the whereabouts of the boy, and it is this uncertainty of the little five year old infant, I may say, that has well nigh dethroned the parent's reason: that has made him a mere shadow physically of a man and that absolutely destroyed his business.

It is doubtless a gratifying fact to the American People everywhere to know that $1.499.434 worth of Machinery was exported from Philadelphia to Europe during the year 1874, made up mostly in Agricultural Implements, Bronze Castings, Dentists Instruments, Car Wheels, Engines, Nails, Sewing Machines, and Machine Making Tools.

J. W. F.

For the REPUBLICAN.

MESSRS. TUTEN,—I have been reading your paper closely, and am disappointed if I do not receive it on its regular day. I believe things are moving steadily in this neighborhood, and people generally are trying to attend to their own affairs. There are some few cases of sickness but they are convalescing. I see you have considerable correspondence in your late issues; several from Hublersburg from a *female* woman I suppose. She is not exactly a granger but claims to work or write in the 4th degree. She has thrown aside the manual she asserted belonged to or governed the grangers, and got up one of her own; and, as far as I can see, has two degrees; and, from the tone of her letter of advice, leads me to think she has taken them both herself. Can't say, however, whether the Deputy was from Utah or not, or whether the Gate Keeper handed her the *paper* as she passed to the ante-room or not. (I would here say that the grangers use paper for their conveniences that has been pretty well "zinced," say, a column of your paper set up in small type, the author's name being signed in full.) I do not know what kind of regalia she adorns her person with after she has received her degrees; she may perhaps add more to her "ritual" after the close of the State Convention. I do not know whether she is represented in the State Council at Williamsport or not. I presume the Worthy Mother would be entitled to admission to that august body of Mormons, and have not a doubt if she would shoulder a yard of that sausage and give the "signal," the Gate Keeper would smilingly take the bridle off the jackass' tail and say whoa. The "devil" is mentioned in her "ritual." Now our "devil" is a useful animal in some parts of the country; he gives milk, he does; is a horned genus with a short stumpy tail—no bridle on it—can't make sausage but can churn butter. This female woman says her husband told her that no one knows the secrets of the grange until initiated, and by degrees they are made known to him, and she says she never was a granger but knows all their secrets, and that she is going to enlighten the public. Why don't she do it? My dear old Worthy Granny let us have it. You say, "if the grangers deny what you assert let them show their secret manual." "This is not our funeral." You started out with the purpose of exposing, degrading and disgracing somebody's respectability. Go ahead. We have been waiting for the "buck shot" for the past three weeks, but as yet have not heard one "zip." Poor deluded creature! is it wisdom or imbecility?

Her husband comes out in a card stating that his wife is not jealous of him. I do not think she need waste any tears on such a man; as if he would dare to make overtures to the "Blue Jays!" The flap of the goose's wing would create a spasmodic irritation down below where the heart lies.

283

THE Democrats, as soon as SHERIDAN's course in New Orleans was developed, made haste to avail themselves of it as a party advantage; but a little cool reflection is leading them to doubt whether they are going to get as much good out of it as they thought. The Democratic State Committee in Illinois has been abandoned; the Board of Trade meeting called in St. Louis for the purpose of protesting against the armed intervention of the Government in Louisiana, has also been given up; and as the facts come out and the public is getting to learn that it was the Democrats of the Louisiana Legislature, who first asked the army to interfere, the Democratic leaders begin to think that discretion is better than precipitation, in such a case. The men who were quiet or acquiescent when men were shot down by the hundred in the South, find that they cannot afford to be very noisy over the efforts of the Government to secure the enforcement of the laws.

— An election was held in Snow Shoe township on Friday last to decide for or against the removal of the election polls from Askey's school house to Snow Shoe station. The majority of the voters were in favor of the station and the elections will be held there hereafter.

No use of any longer taking the large, repulsive, griping, drastic and nauseous pills, composed of crude and bulky ingredients, and put up in cheap wood or pasteboard boxes, when we can, by a careful application of chemical science, extract all the cathartic and other medicinal properties from the most valuable roots and herbs, and concentrate them into a minute Granule, scarcely larger than a mustard seed, that can be readily swallowed by those of the most sensitive stomachs and fastidious tastes. Each of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets represents, in a most concentrated form, as much cathartic power as is embodied in any of the large pills found for sale in the drug stores. From their wonderful cathartic power, in proportion to their size, people who have not tried them are apt to suppose that they are harsh or drastic in effect, but such is not at all the case, the different active medical principles of which they are composed being so harmonized, one by the others, as to produce a most searching and thorough, yet gently and kindly operating cathartic. The Pellets are sold by dealers in medicines.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

—By reference to our advertising columns our readers will find the advertisement of the *Weekly Witness*, a large eight page paper published in New York and for the remarkably low price of $1.20 a year. We take pleasure in recommending the paper from the fact that it is of a high, moral character, admitting nothing to its columns that will offend the most fastidious. While it aims to give all the news, it also aims to increase the morals and a love for the religion of Jesus Christ among the people. We can also say without fear of contradiction that it contains as much or more than can be found in any other paper for the price in the United States. To our friends, therefore, who can afford to take more than their county paper we say they will find the *Weekly Witness* a valuable addition to their household literature. Address John Dougall, No. 2 Spruce St., (Tract House), New York.

—We regard the *Penn Monthly* as one of the most valuable magazines that comes to our table. We notice in the number now before us for January some very valuable and interesting articles, among which we might mention the one, "Shall we give up Sunday," and the writer puts it upon the very best ground, viz: that the laboring men cannot afford to give up this day of rest, and that every innovation that is allowed upon its time honored observation is just one step nearer to its final extinction. We have not the space to notice each article, but will say that the *Penn Monthly* fills a nitch in the temple of literature that is not occupied by any other magazine in this country. It is also one of the neatest books we get, nicely bound and printed on nice white paper. It is a very valuable work to save for binding and would be found to be a very valuable book to refer to even years after the date of the issue. It is published by the Penn Monthly Association, No. 506 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, to whom all letters should be addressed. Terms $3.00 per annum, single numbers 30 cents.

—*The Aldine* for January, 1875, is duly at hand, and certainly entitled to the credit of being the very best number yet issued of that beautiful publication. In both pictures and literary matter, this month, there is an infinite variety and corresponding excellence. Pictorially the leading attractions are "A Daughter of Cleopatra," after Vernet-Lecompte, by John S. Davis—an admirable work of art, and supplying one of the highest types of the duskier Oriental beauty; three magnificent views of the mountains of the "Delaware Water-Gap," illustrating that picturesque region to fine advantage; an attractive full-page, also by Davis "Fisherman's Luck;" "Love's Offices," by Siegert and "The Appointment," by Otto Erdmann, two admirable companionable pictures, telling their own stories with life and vigor; a very striking "Silver Full-Moonlight," weirdly attractive; a fine view of the "Western Union Telegraph Building," New York; and an elaborately executed portrait of Miss Margaretta B. Moore, the popular elocutionist. Such an array of pictorial charm is not often given in one number, even by *The Aldine*.

The Aldine Company has determined to establish an Art Union, similar to the well-known Art Union in England, and distributes its works of art, both sculpture and paintings, which are constantly collecting, among its subscribers. Art premiums, valued at $1,000, will be distributed among each series of 5,000 subscribers. Subscription tickets, at $6,00 each, entitle the holder to *The Aldine* for a year, to the new Chromo, and to a ticket in the distribution of art premiums. The Aldine Company, publishers, No. 58 Maiden Lane, N. Y. City.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Those who are arranging for their home papers for the next year, will do wisely to send for sample copies of the *Pittsburgh Gazette*, Daily or Weekly, as it will be seen to be best paper published in Pittsburgh. It is the oldest, being nearly 89 years old, and has kept pace with all phases of modern newspaper progress. It is printed with new type, and on clean, white handsome paper. Its news is specially full, and accurate. It receives cable news from Europe, and dispatches from all parts of the country. It has special correspondents in Washington, during the session of Congress, and at Harrisburg during the session of the Legislature, and will give full reports of all that is interesting in the proceedings. Its local news is complete and varied yet chaste and pure. Its editorials contain trenchant discussions of all current subjects, and deal independently with all the issues of the hour. The paper is Republican in politics, but holds that the party is superior to cliques and rings. Its market reports are specially full and complete, and have a reputation that is wide-spread, for accuracy and reliability. In frequent instances, parties in the country have saved or made considerable sums by following the accurate reports of prices given in the *Gazette*, in selling their produce. It also contains agricultural, household and family reading, carefully selected. Thus it is a cheapness as to price. Its circulation is the largest of the Pittsburgh press. This year the postage on papers is prepaid at the Pittsburgh office, thus necessitating the addition of this item to the rates, for this reason, we present amended rates, and claim that they can afford the cheapest newspaper published, when the size and quality of the paper are considered.

"TERMS:"

Daily Gazette (postage prepaid) by mail, per annum, $10,00; for six months, $5,00; for three months, $2.50; for one month, $1.00; by the week payable to the carrier, 15 cents.

Weekly Gazette, (postage prepaid) by mail, single subscribers, $1,75 per year; in clubs of five, $1.50; in clubs of ten or more, $1,40, and an additional copy for every ten, to the getter up of the club. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

For sample copy, of daily or weekly, free of charge, address KING, REED & CO.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
6-50-3t

Philadelphia Market Report.

Monday, Jan. 11, 1875.

REMARKS—The year opens quietly both in financial and commercial circles. The merchants, with few exceptions, have met their obligations promptly, and a careful survey of the surroundings compare favorbly with this period last year. The profits, it is true, have been less than in former seasons, but commercial affairs are now on a firmer basis. The merchants are hopeful of future activity. Money is abundant, but there is a lack of safe and profitable employment for capital just at this time. The rates being low, material aid is extended to mercantile classes in making their annual settlement. The stocks of goods compared with this period last year are small, and thoughout the South and West they are reduced to very low figures. The action of Congress upon financial affairs is looked for with anxiety, and if it is to be hoped that before the close of the session wise councils will prevail in that body.

WHEAT—The receipts have fallen off but the market is dull at a decline of 3@4c ₩ bus, the inquiry being mostly from local millers, although some purchases have been made for exportation. Sales of 18,0 8 bus Penna. and Western Red at $1.18@1.21; 5,600 bus Western Amber at $1.22@1.2; 800 bus common Ohio White at $1 26; 800 bus Michigan White, choice, at $1.35.

RYE—Is less active and 3c lower. Sales of 1,000 bus, Penna. at 95@97 cents. Receipts for the week, 1,300.

CORN—The receipts have been liberal, with a lively demand, and prices are 1@2 cents higher. Sales of 48,000 bus new South rn Penna. and Western Yellow at 81@85 cents, according to dryness, chiefly at 83@84 cents—the latter for prime dry. Receipts for week, 157,800 bus.

OATS—The inquiry has been moderate, and there are not so many coming forward. Sales of 15,000 bus Western White 65@67c; 1,400 bus do, very choice, at 68c; and 9,500 bus do li ht mixed at 63@64 cents. To-day 5,80 bus Western White sold at 66@67c, and 700 bus very choice do do at 67½ cents. Receipts for the week, 56,000 bushels.

—Quotations of WHITE, POWELL & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 42 South Third Street
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4, 1875

	BID.	ASKED
U. S. 1881, c.	18⅛	18⅜
" 5-20's, c. '62, M. and N	14⅛	14⅜
" " " '64, " "	16⅛	16⅜
" " " '65, " "	17⅞	18⅛
" " " '65, J. and J.	1 ⅛	18⅜
" " " '65, " "	18⅛	18⅜
" " " '68, " "	18	18⅜
" 10-40, coupon,	15	15⅜
" Pacific 6's cy	17⅛	17⅜
New 5's, Reg. 1881,	13⅞	14⅛
" " c. 1881,	13⅞	14⅛
Gold,	12⅛	12⅜
Silver,	1 6	108
Pennsylvania,	54⅛	54⅜
Reading,	54	54⅛
Philadelphia & Erie,	18	18½
Lehigh Navigation,	49⅛	49⅜
" Valley,	61	61⅛
United R. R. of N. J.	130	130⅛
Oil Creek,	9⅛	9⅜
Northern Central,	34⅛	35
Central Transportation,	42⅛	42⅜
Nesquehoning,	54⅛	15
C. & A. Mortgage 6's, '89,	101⅛	102

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, Jan. 13, 1875.

The supply of wheat has been more liberal since our last report, but the movement in wheat has not been large enough to affect prices. It is said that the farmers are endeavoring to hold off selling for the avowed purpose of closing the market, but the demand is not sufficient to warrant buyers in paying current prices for shipment, hence the tameness our market. Corn is better request but our quotations are barely maintained. Good yellow corn, shelled, finds ready sale but the red is looked upon with suspicion. We are surprised that farmers plant the red corn, for it is later maturing, is liable to mould in the crib and is not as good sale as the yellow. Oats are in limited request at the price we quote. Clover seed is scarce, good choice seed is wanted. We learn that the crop is very slim, except in the east end of Pennsvalley, where they have a fair crop of prime seed. There is a good supply of hay being offered, but straw is scarce and wanted.

White Wheat per bushel	$1 05
Red wheat	1 05
Rye per bushel	90
Corn, ears	55
Corn, shelled	60
Oats	55
Clover seed, choice	5.50
Flour, retail per barrel	6 00
Flour, wholesale	5.50
HAY AND STRAW.	
Hay choice timothy per ton	$25 00
Hay Mixed per ton	20 00
STRAW FOR GLASS WORKS.	
Oat straw for packing per ton	10 00
Wheat straw, short per ton	8 00
STRAW AT PAPER MILL.	
Long rye straw, bundled per ton	11 00
Short straw per ton	8 00

Provision Market.

Corrected Weekly by Brew & Son.

Apples, dried, per lb	8
Apples per bus	
Peaches, dried, per	20
Cherries, dried, per lb	7
Beans per quart	12
Fresh Butter lb	30
Chickens, per piece	25
Turkeys, per lb	10
Cheese per lb	22
Hams per lb	18
Bacon	12 & 14
Sides	
Lard per lb	12½
Eggs per doz	25
Tallow, per pound	7
Rags	—
Potatoes per bushel	70
Dried Beef	25
Beef by the side	6c
Pork by the hog	8c

BUSINESS NOTICES.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA WEED TONIC, AND MANDRAKE PILLS.—These deservedly celebrated and popular medicines have effected a revolution in the healing art, and proved the fallacy of several maxims which have for many years obstructed the progress of medical science. The false supposition that "Consumption is incurable" deterred physicians from attempting to find remedies for that disease, and patients afflicted with it reconciled themselves to death without making an effort to escape from a doom which they supposed to be unavoidable. It is now proved, however, that *Consumption can be cured*, and that it *has been* cured in a very great number of cases (some of them apparently desperate ones) by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup alone; and in other cases by the same medicine in connection with Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, one or both, according to the requirements of the case.

Dr. Schenck himself, who enjoyed uninterrupted good health for more than forty years, was supposed, at one time to be at the very gate of death, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless, and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and, since his recovery, many thousands similarly affected have used Dr. Schenck's preparations with the same remarkable success.

Full directions accompany each, making it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck unless patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his principal office, Corner Sixth and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. Dr. Schenck's medicines are sold by all druggists.
v7-1-4t-

TO THE AFFLICTED.—No matter under what form of sickness you labor, there is one great truth you should keep in mind: All disease originates in an impure condition of the blood. Purify that, and the disease must depart; but you cannot purify the blood by the use of poisonous drugs, and exhaustive stimulants. The best Blood Purifier ever offered is Dr. Walker's famous Vinegar Bitters, compounded of simple herbs.
50-4t

BUTTER and cheese are almost indispensable articles of food. Properly used, they are nutritious and healthy; but an inordinate use of either causes indigestion and dyspepsia. Parsons' Purgative Pills, judiciously used, will remove both of these troubles.

Have you ague in face; and is it badly swollen? Have you severe pain in the back, chest, or side? Have you cramps or pains in the stomach or bowls? Have you bilious colic or severe griping pains? If so, use Johnsons' Anodyne Liniment, internally.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BEST PAPER. TRY IT

POSTAGE FREE.

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN now in its 30th year, enjoys the widest circulation of any newspaper of the kind in the world. A new volume commenced January 4, 1875.

Its contents embrace the latest and most interesting information pertaining to the Industrial, Mechanical and Scientific Progress of the World; Descriptions with Beautiful Engravings of New Inventions, New Implements, New Processes, and Improved Industries of all kinds; Useful Notes, Recipes, Suggestions and Advice, by Practical Writers, for Workmen and Employers in all the various arts.

The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is the cheapest and best illustrated weekly paper published. Every number contains from 10 to 15 original engravings of new machinery and novel inventions.

ENGRAVINGS, illustrating Improvements, Discoveries, and Important Works, pertaining to Civil and Mechanical Engineering, Milling, Mining and Metallurgy; Records of the latest progress in the applications of Steam, Steam Engineering, Railways, Ship-Building, Navigation, Telegraphy, Telegraph Engineering, Electricity, Magnetism Light and Heat.

FARMERS, Mechanics, Engineers, Inventors, Manufacturers, Chemists, Lovers of Science, Teachers, Clergymen, Lawyers, and People of all Professions, will find the Scientific American useful to them. It should have a place in every Family, Library, Study, Office and Counting Room; in every Reading Room, College, Academy or School.

A year's numbers contain 832 pages and several hundred engravings. Thousands of volumes are preserved for binding and reference. The practical receipts are well worth ten times the subscription price. Terms $3 20 a year by mail, including postage. Discount to Clubs. Special circulars and specimens sent free. May be had of all News Dealers.

PATENTS. In connection with the Scientific American, Messrs. Munn & Co. are Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, and have the largest establishment in the world. More than fifty thousand applications have been made through their agency.

Patents are obtained on the best terms. Models of New Inventions examined and advice free. A special notice is made in the Scientific American of all inventions patented through this agency, with the name and residence of the patentee. Patents are often sold in part or whole to persons attracted to the invention by such notice. Send for pamphlet, 110 pages, containing laws and full directions for obtaining patents.

Address for the paper, or concerning patents, MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, N. Y. Branch office cor. F and 7th Streets, Washington, D.C.
2-3t

JAPANESE PEAS, 200 BUSH. PER ACRE.

SOMETHING NEW.

☞ Farmers and Gardeners read this.

AGENTS WANTED.

These Peas have recently been brought to this country from Japan and prove to be the finest known for table use or for stock. They grow in the form of a bush from 3 to 5 feet high and do not require sticking. They yield from 1 quart to a gallon of Peas per bush. A package that will produce from 5 to 10 bushels of Peas with circulars giving terms to Agents and full directions as to time and manner of planting, will be sent, pre-paid, to any one desiring to act as Agent on receipt of 50 cents. The seed I offer are FRESH and GENUINE, this year's production. Now is the time to order, so you may be prepared for early planting. Address L. L. OSMENT, Cleveland, Tenn.

---

60 PER CENT.

COMMISSION PAID BOOK AGENTS

On new and most popular books by one of the largest subscription firms in the country. $2 books for 80 cts.; $3 book for $1.20, &c. No humbug. Send for circulars and see
48-4t Address P. O. Box 529 Hartford, Conn.

The MASON AND HAMLIN ORGAN Co.

winners of THREE HIGHEST MEDALS and DIPLOMA of HONOR, at VIENNA, '73, and PARIS, '67, now offers the FINEST ASSORTMENT of the BEST CABINET ORGANS in the WORLD, including new styles with recent improvement, not only exclusively for cash, as formerly, but also on NEW PLANS OF EASY PAYMENTS, the most favorable ever offered. Organs RENTED WITH PRIVILEGE OF PURCHASE, to almost any part of the country. First payment $9.00 or upwards. Illustrated Catalogues and circulars, with full particulars, sent free on request. Address
MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.,
38-4w Boston, New York or Chicago

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.

ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

The Oldest, Largest, and Most Perfect Manufactory in the United States.

54,000

Now in use.

No other Musical Instrument ever attained the same Popularity.

☞ Send for Price List
Address 45-4t BUFFALO, N. Y.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

THE ONLY

REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER

IN CENTRE COUNTY.

☞ It gives all the Local News.

☞ It gives all the Political News.

☞ It gives all the State News.

☞ It gives the market reports.

☞ It gives the latest improvements of agriculture.

It has the greatest variety of

READING MATTER

of any paper published in

CENTRE COUNTY.

Published every Wednesday, and now has a

LARGER CIRCULATION

than any other

PAPER PUBLISHED IN CENTRE COUNTY

Terms: $2.00 In Advance

THE

BELLEFONTE

REPUBLICAN

POWER PRESS

JOB PRINTING

OFFICE,

BUSH HOUSE BLOCK, HIGH ST.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

This Office having been recently furnished with a large stock of New Material, we are now prepared to do Job Work of

EVERY DESCRIPTION,

ON SHORT NOTICE.

Special attention is given to

SALE BILLS,

BOOK - WORK,

an

PRINTING IN COLORS

All orders will receive prompt attention.

Address all orders to

E. T. & R. P. TUTEN,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Legal Notices.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—There will be exposed to Public Sale, on WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13th, 1875,

at one o'clock, P. M., the farm of Frederick Gates, deceased late of Ferguson twp. containing 200acres, two thirds of which is cleared and under high state of cultivation, the balance well timbered with young thrifty oak, pine and other timber; there is a good frame house, bank barn, and all necessary outbuildings, a well of never failing water at the door, running water on the property the L. C. & F. R. R running through the property, bounded as follows: on the west by Shorb, Steward & Co., on the south by Sam. McQuillians. on the east by Bayer, and on the north by C. D. Miller. Terms made known on day of sale by

J. W. CAMPBELL,
A. E. CLEMPSON,
Executors.
41-ts

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Edward Ide late of Snow Shoe twp., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons will please present their claims or pay their indebtedness without delay.

JAMES H. RANKIN,
Dec. 21, 1874-3t Administrator.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Hon. Charles A. Mayer, President of the court of common Pleas, in the 25th Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Centre, Clinton, and Clearfield, and the Honorable W. W. Love and the Honorable Henry Dopp, Associate Judges, in Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 11th day of Dec. A. D. 1874, to me directed for holding a court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and to commence on the 4th Monday of Jan. next, being the 25th day of Jan., 1875, and to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that the be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand at Bellefonte, the 11th day of Dec., in the year of our Lord, 1874, and in the ninety-eighth year of the Independence of the United States.

1-4t B. F. SHAFFER Sheriff.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, there will be exposed to Public Sale on the premises, at 2 o'clock. P. M., on

SATURDAY, JAN. 23d, 1875,

the following Real Estate, late the property of Eliza Corbin, of Harris township, dec d., viz:

All that certain lot of Ground situate in the village of Boalsburg, in the County of Centre, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the North by Pine St., on the West by lot of J C. Sheneberger, on the South by Rockey's Alley, and on the East by lot of Albert Stone, and containing

FORTY PERCHES,

be the same more or less, and known and numbered in the plan of said village as lot No. 46, and having thereon erected a two-story

DWELLING HOUSE AND STABLE.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half on confirmation of sale, and the residue in one year thereafter, with interest to be secured by Bond and Mortgage on premises.

JOSEPH BAKER,
50-3t Administrator of Eliza Corbin, dec'd.

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE RAILROAD CO.—The Annual Meeting of the Stock Holders of this Company, will be held at their office in Philadelphia, on the third Monday, the 18th day of January, 1875, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors to serve the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other business.

JOHN H. WHEELER,
vol 6no,50,4t. Secretary.

NOTICE.—The stated annual meeting of the Building and Loan Association, will be held at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., on Saturday, January 9th, 1875, at 7 o'clock p. m., to elect officers to serve for the ensuing year.

WM. P. DUNCAN, Secretary.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE!

By virtue of an order of the Orpans' Court of Centre County, to the undersigned directed, there will be exposed to public sale, on the premises at Pine Grove Mills, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 23d, 1875.

at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following described valuable property of John Archey, dec'd, viz.:

A tract of land situated in Ferguson twp., known as the residence of said John Archey, deceased, bounded on the west by land of T. P. Patton, on the south by land of Moses Thompson et al, on the east by land of Mrs. Archey, D. Eckle's estate and W. D Ross, and on the north by the public road, containing Forty-two Acres more or less, thereon erected a dwelling house, barn and other out buildings. Running water near the door; also one of the best orchards in the township.

All the crops in the ground reserved. Possession given April 1, 1875.

TERMS OF SALE.—One half the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the residue in one year thereafter with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

JAMES DUNLAP,
T. F. PATTON,
1-3t Executors.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE. The will of Caroline C. Shmmy, late of Benner twp., having been admitted to probate, letters testamentary thereunto have been issued to the undersigned, which all persons interested will please take notice.

ANGELINE McBRIDE,
1-6t* Executrix.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Centre County to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the administrators of the estate of Hon. Samuel Strohecker, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Tuesday, the 19th day of January, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., at his office in the borough of Bellefonte, when and where all persons interested are requested to attend and present their claims upon said funds.

E. M. BLANCHARD
1-3t Auditor.

NOTICE is thereby given to owners of, and persons interested in Unseated Lands, in Centre county, that an appeal for the valuation and assessment of such lands, will be held at the Commissioners office, in Bellefonte, on the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th days of February, 1875.

SAM'L GRAMLEY,
A. C. HINTON,
J. N. BALL,
Commissioners.
R. H. FORSTER, Clerk.
2-4t

EXECUTRIX'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Will be exposed to public sale, on the premises on Friday, Feb. 5. 1875, at one o'clock P. M., a certain lot of ground being along the turnpike and near Shiloh Church, in Benner twp., and about five miles from Bellefonte.

THE HOUSE, CARPENTER SHOP, STABLE, and other buildings thereon erected are all new and in first rate order. There is a large and excellent cistern, a variety of choice fruit trees, grape vines, &c. Day mail may be had at the door. Church school college, and all the advantages and comforts near at hand, making it a desirable country home. Terms very easy.

ANGELINE McBRIDE,
2-4t Ex. of Caroline Summy, dec'd.

AGENTS WANTED.

At the rate this work is now selling it will attain a sale of

100,000 COPIES

before the canvass is complete. Presbyterian ministers without charge, or those in ill health who wish to regain it by open air exercise, students, laymen, and others who desire lucrative employment in a most respectable occupation, are solicited to apply for an agency to sell

"THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD,"

a beautiful large octavo volume, illustrated with steel and wood engravings, which every Presbyterian family will want to possess. Application for exclusive territory should be made at once.

Address DEWITT C. LENT & CO., 446 Broome Street, New York. 7-2-6m

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD—PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R. DIVISION.

WINTER TIME TABLE

On and after SUNDAY, NOV. 15th, 1874, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia......12,55 p. m
" " " Harrisb'g......5,00 p. m
" " " Williamsp't.9,15 p. m
" " "arr. at Lock Haven 10.20 p. m
" " " Buffalo......9,00 p. m
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia......11,55 p. m
" " Harrisburg......4.25 a. m
" " Williamsport......8,35 a. m
" " Lock Haven......9,45 a. m
" " Renovo......11,10 a. m
" " arr. at Erie......8,05 p. m
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia, 8.00 a. m
" " " Harrisburg......1,25 p. m
" " " Williamsport......6,20 p. m
" " arr. at Lock Haven......7,30 p. m
LOCK HAVEN Accom. leaves Harris'g 9.15 a m
" " " Wmsp't 2. 5 p m
" " leaves Lock Haven 3.19 p m

EASTWARD.

PHILA. EXPRESS leaves Lock Haven 6.40 a m
" " Williamsp't......7.55 a. m
" " arr. at Harrisb'g......12,10 a. m
" " " Philadelphia......4.15 p. m
ERIE MAIL leaves Erie......11,20 a. m
" " Renovo......8.25 p. m
" " Lock Haven......9,45 p. m
" " Williamsp't, 10.50 p. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg......2.30 a. m
" " arr. at Phila......6.50 a. m
FAST LINE leaves Emporium......8.55 p. m
" " Renovo......10.40 p m
" " Lock Haven......11,55 p m
" " Williamsport......1,10 a m
" " arr at Harrisburg......4,20 a m
" " Philadelphia......8.05 a m
DAY EXPRESS leaves Lock Haven......11,25 a m
" " Williamsport......12,25 a m
" " arr at Harrisburg......4.00 p m
" " Philadelphia......7.30 p m

Mail East connect east and west at Erie with L. S. & M. S. R. W. and at Corry with Oil Creek and Allegheny R. R. W.

Mail West with east and west trains on L. S & M. S. R. W. and at Corry with Oil Creek and Allegheny R. R. W.

Erie Mail and Elmira Mail make close connections at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north, and at Harrisburg with N. C. R W. trains south.

WM. A. BALDWIN,
Gen'l Sup

BALD EAGLE VALLEY DIVISION.

	STATIONS.	MLS.	Mail. A.M.	Exs. P.M.
Leave	Tyrone	0	8 30	6 45
	East Tyrone	1	8 37	6 52
	Bald Eagle	5	8 46	7 01
	Hannah	10	8 58	7 15
	Port Matilda	14	9 05	7 23
	Martha	17	9 13	7 33
	Julian	21	9 22	7 44
	Unionville	26	9 33	7 56
	Snow Shoe Intersection	29	9 41	8 05
	Milesburg	31	9 45	8 10
Arrive	Bellefonte	33	9 54	8 19
Leave	Bellefonte	33	9 57	8 22
	Milesburg	31	10 10	8 30
	Curtin	34	10 22	8 45
	Mount Eagle	37	10 29	8 52
	Howard	40	10 38	9 02
	Eagleville	44	10 42	9 13
	Beech Creek	46	10 57	9 18
	Mill Hall	51	11 12	9 32
	Flemington	52	11 17	9 37
Arrive	Lock Haven	55	11 22	9 42
	RETURN.			
Leave	Lock Haven	0	9 55	3 15
	Flemington	3	10 09	3 21
	Mill Hall	4	10 14	3 25
	Beech Creek	9	10 19	3 40
	Eagleville	11	10 24	3 45
	Howard	15	10 38	4 00
	Mount Eagle	18	10 47	4 09
	Curtin	21	10 54	4 15
	Milesburg	24	11 05	4 25
Arrive	Bellefonte	26	11 18	4 38
Leave	Bellefonte	26	11 21	4 41
	Milesburg	24	11 30	4 50
	Snow Shoe Intersection	26	11 34	[illegible]
	Unionville	29	11 45	5 04
	Julian	34	11 57	5 16
	Martha	38	12 08	5 26
	Port Matilda	41	12 18	5 35
	Hannah	45	12 28	5 44
	Bald Eagle	50	12 43	5 58
	Vail	57	12 48	6 03
	East Tyrone	54	12 53	6 08
Arrive	Tyrone	55	1 00	6 15

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.

Leave Bellefonte......8 10 A. M. 2 15 P. M.
Arrive at Snow Shoe......10 40 4 35
Leave Snow Shoe......9 10 2 25
Arrive at Bellefonte......12 10 P. M. 5 10

The 9 10 from Snow Shoe intersects with the Bald Eagle Express, going west, at Snow Shoe Intersection.

The train leaving Snow Shoe at 2.25 intersects with the Bald Eagle mail west at Milesburg.

DANIEL RHOADS, Supt.

LEWISTOWN DIVISION.

MIFFLIN & CENTRE—EASTWARD.

	Accom. No. 1.	Accom No. 2.	Accom. No. 3
LEWISTOWN Jc.	6 50 a m	12 01 p m	4 10 p m
LEWISTOWN	7 10	12 07	4 16
Logan	7 25	12 16	4 24
Yeagertown F	7 33	12 21	4 28
Mann's F	7 44	12 28	4 35
Reedsville	7 52	12 33	4 39
Honey Creek F	8 10	12 44	4 49
Naginy F	8 20	12 50	4 55
MILROY, Arrive	8 35 a m	12 55 p m	5 00 p m

Returning leave Milroy at 8 50 a. m., 1 20 p. and 5 15 p. m.; Reedsville at 9 11 a. m., 2 00 and 5 36 p. m., arriving at Lewistown at 9 40 a. m. 2 30 and 6 05 p. m.

The Mifflin and Centre and Sunbury and Lewistown connect at Lewistown with way passenger and fast lines west, and mail and Cincinnati express east; and at Sunbury with trains on Northern Central, Phila. & Erie and Hazleton.

P. F. SMITH, Supt.

Miscellaneous.

SHORT POSTPONEMENT—DAY FIXED—FULL DISTRIBUTION.

FIRST GRAND GIFT CONCERT.

MONTPELIER

Female Humane Associat'n

AT ALEXANDER, VA.

MARCH 29, 1875.

LIST OF GIFTS.

1 GRAND CASH GIFT......$100,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT......50,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT......25,000
10 CASH GIFTS, $10,000 each......100,000
15 CASH GIFTS, 5,000 each......75,000
50 CASH GIFTS, 1,000 each......50,000
100 CASH GIFTS, 500 each......50,000
1,000 CASH GIFTS, 100 each......100,000
1,000 CASH GIFTS, 50 each......50,000
20,000 CASH GIFTS, 20 each......400,000
21,178 CASH GIFTS, amounting to......$1,000,000

NUMBER OF TICKETS 100,000.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

WHOLE TICKETS......$20.00
HALVES......10,00
QUARTER......5.00
EIGHTS OF EACH COUPON......2.50
5½ TICKETS FOR......100 00

The Montpelier Female Humane Association chartered by the Legislature of Virginia and the Circuit Court of Orange Co., purposes by a Grand Gift Concert to establish and endow a Home for the Old, Infirm, and Destitute Ladies of Virginia at Montpelier, the former residence of President James Madison.

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE, RICHMOND, July 3, '74

It affords me pleasure to say that I am well acquainted with a large number of the officers of the Montpelier Female Humane Association, who reside in the vicinity of my home, and I attest their intelligence and their worth and the high reputation as gentlemen, as well as the public confidence, influence and substantial means liberally represented among them.

JAMES L. KEMPER, Gov. Virginia.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., July 8, 1874.

I commend them as gents of honor and integrity, and fully entitled to the confidence of the public.

R. W. HUGHES,
U. S. Judge East'n Dist. of Va.

Further references by permission: His Excellency Gilbert C. Walker, Ex-Governor of Va.; Hon. Robt. E. Withers, Lieut-Gov. of Va. and U. S. Senator elect; Senators and Members of Congress from Va.

Remittances for tickets may be made by express prepaid, post-office money-order on Washington, D. C., or by registered letter.

For full particulars, testimonials, &c., send for Circular. Address

HON. JAMES BARBOUR,
Pres't M. F. H. A., Alexandria, Va.
50-4t

Reliable agents wanted everywhere.

Miscellaneous.

THE ALDINE COMPANY'S

NEW PUBLICATIONS

SOLD ONLY BY SUBSCRIPTION.

THE ALDINE: THE ART JOURNAL OF AMERICA.

This splendid enterprise is not only well sustained in every feature, but is being constantly developed and improved. It to-day stands without a rival in the whole world of periodical literature. The beautiful dog-portrait, "Man's Unselfish Friend," a chromo presented to every subscriber, is a decided hit, and will, if possible, add to the popularity which this work has gained. The Art Union feature also promises great and beneficent results, in arousing public interest in the fine arts. Circulars and full information on application.

Parts I, II, III and IV are now ready.

SUTTON'S

Leisure Hour Miscellany.

To be completed in 40 parts issued fortnightly. Each part will contain an elegant frontispiece, originally engraved on steel for the London Art Journal.

REPRODUCING

at a price within the popular reach, engravings never before offered at less than five times the amount.

These plates have been the attraction of the

LONDON ART JOURNAL.

Each part will contain 26 quarto pages, including the elegant frontispiece, on heavy plate paper. A superb title page, richly illuminated in red and gold, will be given with the first part, and the printing of the entire work will be a worthy representation of "The Aldine Press," which is a guarantee of something beautiful and valuable.

At a Cost of 25 cents a Part.

Parts I, II and III are just published.

THE ART JOURNAL.

Complete in 12 monthly parts, at $1 each. Reproducing the best full-page illustrations from the earlier volumes of The Aldine.

Each monthly part will contain six superb plates with accompanying descriptive matter, and whether for binding or framing, will be entirely beyond competition in price or artistic character. Every impression will be most carefully taken on the finest high-toned paper, and no pains will be spared to make this the richest production of a press which has won, in a marvelously short time, a world-wide reputation.

GEMS FROM THE ALDINE,

Especially assorted for Scrap Book Illustrations & Drawing Class Copies.

A large collection of pictures of different sizes and on almost every conceivable subject have been put up in an attractive envelope, and are are now offered at a price intended to make them popular in every sense.

Envelope No. 1, containing 50 beautiful engravings, is now ready, and will be sent, postage paid, to any address for ONE DOLLAR. A liberal discount to agents and teachers.

SCRAP BOOKS.

A splendid assortment of SCRAP BOOKS have been expressly prepared for the holiday season, and no present of more permanent interest can be selected for gentleman or lady, old or young.

No. 1. Half bound, cloth sides, gilt back, 250 pp. 12x16 inches......$5 00
No. 2. Half bound, cloth sides, gilt back 500 pp. 12x16 inches......7 00
No. 3. Full morocco, beveled boards, gilt and antique, very rich. 500 pp......12 00

Lettered to order in gold at 25 cents each line. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of the price.

THE ALDINE PASSE PARTOUTS.

In compliance with repeated requests, the publishers of The Aldine have prepared impressions of many of their most beautiful plates for passe-partout framing.

The cuts are mounted on a beautifully tinted azure mat, with a handsome red border line.

To attach the glass it is only left for the customer to paste and fold over an already attached border, and this may be done by a child.

21 subjects, 12x15 in., 25c.; with glass, 50c.
Six of this size for $1.00, when selection is left to publishers.
6 subjects, 10x12½ in., 25c.; with glass, 45c.
7 subjects, 6½x8½ in., 15c.; with glass, 40c.
12 subjects, 14x9 in., 50c.; with glass, $1.00

Sent by mail, without glass, post-paid, for price.

CANVASSERS WANTED.

THE ALDINE COMPANY,
58 Maiden Lane, New York.

Foundries.

W. P. DUNCAN,

BELLEFONTE PA.

FOUNDER & MACHINIST.

MANUFACTURER OF

Steam Engines,

HOUSTON'S WATER WHEELS.

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

Mill Machinery.

v5n16-1y.

TEAS! TEAS!

ESTABLISHED 1840.

The old established and responsible house of the undersigned, offer in opposition to the humbug of "Tea Companies" and distributors of "chromos," a large and attractive assortment of Choice Teas, at a small advance above cost of importation, warranting their goods to give satisfaction.

PRICE LIST.

Oolong, Black—40. 50, 60, best 70 cents per pound.
Mixed, Green & Black—40, 50, 60, best 70 cents per pound.
Japan, Uncolored—60, 70, 80, 90, best $1.00 per pound.
Imperial, Green—50, 60, 70, 80, $1.00, best $1.10 per pound
Young Hyson, Green—50, 60, 70, 80, 90, $1 00, best $1.85 per pound.
Gunpowder, Green—70, 80, 90 $1.00, $1.10, choicest $1.15 per pound.
English Breakfast, Black—40, 50, 60, 60, 80, 90, best $1 00 per pound.

N. B.—We have the celebrated "King Chop," Young Hyson and Imperial Green at $1.20 per pound. Also the "Tong-Lee" Chop, the choicest Oolong Tea imported, at $1.00 per pound.

☞ If one of our Agents should not call upon you, send for a pound sample of any kind you require. Enclose the money, and we will forward it to you, per return mail, with out any extra charge.

JOSEPH STINER & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN TEAS,
178 & 180 Chambers Street, and 285 Washington Street. P. O. Box 4231. NEW YORK.
v1n1-4w.

LIVE AGENTS WANTED.

To sell Dr. Chase's Recipes; or Information for Everybody, in every county in the United States and Canadas. Enlarged by the publisher to 648 pages, it contains over 2000 household recipes, and is suited to all classes and conditions of society. A wonderful book, and a household necessity. It sells at sight. Greatest inducements ever offered to book agents. Sample copies sent by mail, Postpaid, for $2.00. Exclusive territory given. Agents more than double their money. Address, Dr. Chase's Steam Printing House, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

v1n1-13w.

Miscellaneous.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

ISAAC GUGGENHEIMER,

NO. 2, BUSH ARCADE,

HIGH STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.,

Has just received a large invoice of

Fall Goods!

consisting of the best assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

DRESS GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS,
AND FANCY ARTICLES,

ever brought to Bellefonte.

Also, a large assortment of

CARPETS

LOWEST CASH PRICES!

☞ Produce taken in exchange at highest market prices.

ISAAC GUGGENHEIMER.
5-12-tf

For Sale at this Office.

BLANK

ARTICLE OF AGREEMENT
ARTICLE OF AGREEMENT
BETWEEN SCHOOL BOARD & TEACHER

constantly on hand at this office and for sale at

5 cts apiece, or 50 cts per dozen.

WE KEEP ON HAND

all kinds of

NOTES AND LEGAL BLANKS
NOTES AND LEGAL BLANKS
NOTES AND LEGAL BLANKS
NOTES AND LEGAL BLANKS

which we sell in any quantity desired. Call at this office.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD SECOND HAND

FLORENCE

SEWING MACHINE,

VERY CHEAP.

Enquire at this office.

LOOK! LOOK!

We have a limited stock of

BILL HEADS

which we will print and sell for

$3 PER THOUSAND.
$2 PER FIVE HUNDRED.

Order now. We have only a limited stock at the above price and shall not probably have any more. Send for sample.

REPUBLICAN OFFICE.

COLLECTOR'S SALE

BLANKS.

75 cts per hundred 12 cts per dozen.

☞ Sent post paid to any address on receipt of price.

FARMS FOR SALE.

63 ACRES OF LAND with good farm house and new bank barn on it—One mile from Unionville, on Dicks Run—will be sold at a great bargain.

196 ACRES under first-class cultivation with two houses, and two barns, two good young orchards, running water—Everything first-class—within three miles of Bellefonte. For particulars call on

LOEB, MAY & LOEB
43 3m

AGENTS, 46,000 Boxes Chang Chang sold last month. Enables any one to polish shirts, collars and cuffs equal to new. Costs only one cent to do a large ironing, and preserves the linen, necessary as soap and sells at sight. Men, Women, Boys and Girls furnished with steady employment. Particulars free. An elegant chromo given with each box for 35 cts. Chang Chang Manuf. Co., 7 West Street, Boston. 46-4t

HAVE YOU TRIED

JURUBEBA?

ARE YOU

Weak, Nervous or Debilitated!

Are you so Languid that any exertion requires more of an effort than you feel capable of making?

Then try JURUBEBA, the wonderful tonic and invigorator, which acts so beneficially on the secretive organs as to impart vigor to all the vital forces.

It is no alcoholic appetizer, which stimulates for a short time, only to let the sufferer fall to a lower depth of misery, but it is a vegetable tonic acting directly on the liver and spleen.

It regulates the Bowels, quiets the nerves, and gives such a healthy tone to the whole system as to soon make the invalid feel like a new person.

Its operation is not violent, but is characterized by great gentleness; the patient experiences no sudden change, no marked results, but gradually his troubles

"Fold their tents, like the Arabs,
And silently steal away."

This is no new and untried discovery, but has been long used with wonderful remedial results, and is pronounced by the highest medical authorities, "the most powerful tonic and alterative known."

Ask your druggist for it.

For sale by JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. 5-4t

Work for all At home, male or female, $35 per week, day or evening. NO CAPITAL. WE SEND VALUABLE PACKAGE OF GOODS by mail free. Address with six cent return stamp, M. YOUNG, 173 Greenwich St., N. Y.

Coal and Lime.

WM. SHORTLIDGE. BOND VALENTINE

Shortlidge & Co.,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

COAL UNDER ROOF,

FROM THE

WILKESBARRE BALTIMORE COAL CO'S MINES,

prepared expressly for family use.

BEST COAL IN THE MARKET!

Also, SHAMOKIN ANTHRACITE COAL.

LIME!

WOOD or COAL BURNT,

challenges competition as to quality.

Agents for the sale of

DUPONT'S POWDER

RIFLE, SPORTING and BLASTING POWDER constantly on hand, which is sold in large or small quantities.

FUSE—BEST COTTON, HEMP AND TAPE FUSE for BLASTING,

FIRE BRICK AND GROUND FIRE CLAY,

all of which are being sold at the very LOWEST PRICES

CONSUMERS OF AND DEALERS IN THE ABOVE ARTICLES ARE SOLICITED TO GIVE US A CALL!

Office and Yard near South End of Bald Eagle Valley Railroad Depot.

v5n34-1y

Flour and Feed.

DUNCAN, HALE & CO.,

(Successors to John M. Wagner & Co.,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

FLOUR, FEED, &c.,

AND DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

The highest market price paid for

WHEAT, RYE,
CORN,
OATS, &c

6-39-1y

Medical.

KEARNEY'S

FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU

Is the only known remedy for

BRIGHT'S DISEASE

And a positive cure for

GOUT, GRAVEL, STRICTURES, DIABETES, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, DROPSY, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, Non-Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation or Ulceration of the BLADDER AND KIDNEYS, Spermatorrhœa, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Irregular or painful Menses, Bearing Down, Chlorosis, Sterility and all complaints incident to females.

KEARNEY'S EXT. BUCHU

For Stone in the Bladder, Calculus Gravel or Brickdust Deposit and Mucus or Milky Discharges, and Diseases of the Prostate Gland.

KEARNEY'S EXTRACT BUCHU

cures Diseases arising from Imprudences, Habits of Dissipation &c., in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to urinate, thereby removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, Allaying Pain and Inflammation, and expelling all Poisonous matter.

Used by persons in the decline or change of life; after confinement or labor pains, bed-wetting in children, etc.

Prof. Steele says: "One bottle of Kearney's Extract Buchu is worth more than all other Buchus combined.

KEARNEY'S EXT. BUCHU

Permanently cures all affections of the Bladder, Kidneys, and Dropsical Swelling existing in Men, Women and Children, no matter what the age. Ask for Kearney's. Take no other.

Price One Dollar per Bottle, or Six Bottles for Five Dollars.

DEPOT, 104 DUANE STREET, NEW YORK.

A Physician in attendance to answer correspondence and give advice gratis. Send stamp for pamphlet free.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

31 1y

Avoid Quacks & Imposters

NO CHARGE FOR ADVICE AND CONSULTATION.

Dr. J. B. Dyott, graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, author of several valuable works, can be consulted on all diseases of the Sexual or Urinary Organs (which he has made an especial study) either in male or female, no matter from what cause originating or of how long standing. A practice of 30 years enables me to treat diseases with success. Cures guaranteed. Charges reasonable. Those at a distance can forward letter describing symptoms and enclosing stamp to prepay postage. Send for the Guide to Health. Price 10 cents.

J. B DYOTT, M. D., Physician and Surgeon,
31-1y 104 Duane Street, New York.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B OGDEN,
50 6m 42 Cedar St., New York.

"PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25 cents, together with a marriage guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding-Night Shirts, &c. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Pub's, Phila. Pa. 50-4t

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY WITNESS, giving News, Markets, Stories, Pictures, and Live Editorials at $1.20 a year Postage paid, has reached 75,000 circulation in three years. Send for free sample copy. 50-4t

Danchy & Co.

For

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS.

AND ALL THROAT DISEASES,

Use

WELLS' Carbolic Tablets,

PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES.

A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY.

Sold by Druggists generally, and
JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & CO.,
50-4t Philadelphia, Pa.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

DR. BELLS SPECIFIC REMEDIES have stood the test of thirty years, and are still unequaled for their great efficacy in curing all diseases of the Urino-Genital system arising from youthful indiscretion or imprudent habits.

YOUTH, MANHOOD, AND OLD AGE are alike benefitted by them, and a cure may confidently be expected in all cases of Nervous Debility and Depression, Gravelly Deposits, Pains and Irritations, Seminal Weakness, Emissions, Discharges, and other Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, conditions arising from one and the same cause.

These remedies can be used without detection, as they never nauseate the stomach, or interfere with diet, or business pursuits.

Trial boxes, properly secured from observation, will be sent by mail, on receipt of ONE DOLLAR—pamphlet containing full particulars, sent on receipt of stamp. Address,

47-3m JOHN LAMB, P. O Box 3385, N. York.

ABSOLUTELY The BEST TERMS ever offered AGENTS.

To let you see for yourself what we have to offer, we do hereby agree to send to any agent in the U. S., upon receipt of 25 cents, two numbers of the PEOPLE'S MONTHLY (illustrated) and photographic copies of all four of our Premium Chromos—post paid—also our new circulars, offering better terms than any paper in the land. Every subscriber receives a framed chromo (16x20) or a large (5½x4½ feet) double County and R. R. Map of the U. S. Our agents are doing well all over the country—making from $30 to $60 per week—but we want more of them. Circulars free. Now is the time. "First come, first served." Address the office nearest you. People's Monthly, Pittsburgh; or 725 Sansom Street, Phila.; 45 Franklin St., Boston; 177 E. Madison Street, Chicago; 619 N. Fifth Street, St. Louis. 6-47-3m

MARYLAND EYE AND EAR INSTITUTE

69 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md

GEORGE REULING, M. D., Late Prof. of Eye and Ear Surgery in the Washington University, Surgeon in Charge.

The large handsome residence of the late CHARLES CARROLL has been fitted up with all the improvements adopted in the latest Schools of EUROPE, for the special treatment of this class of diseases. Apply by letter to

GEORGE REULING, M. D.,
50-4w. Surgeon in Charge.

CONSTANT EMPLOYMENT—At home, Male, or Female, $30 a week warranted. No capital required. Particulars and valuable sample sent free. Address with 6 cent return stamp, C. ROSS, Williamsburg, N. Y.

50-4w

Watches and Jewelry.

Unusual Inducements.

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE GOODS,

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

No 1124 CHESTNUT ST.

ROBBINS

CLARK & BIDDLE

PHILADELPHIA.

Invite attention to their large and well selected stock of

Jewelry, Diamonds, Watches,
SILVER-WARE, PLATED-WARE,
CLOCKS, BRONZES AND FANCY GOODS.

From Paris, Vienna and Berlin.

TABLE CUTLERY.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

56-7 m + 5m fran: 175

MOTHER'S MAGAZINE

Is one of the oldest and best monthlies for the family circle within our knowledge. It is ably conducted, and its pages well filled by talented and experienced writers.—[Christian Observer & Commonwealth, Louisville, Ky.

It is a very useful and instructive magazine, and should be in the hands of every mother.—[Haverhill (Mass.) Gazette.

Terms, $1.60 a year, postage paid. Carefully selected Engravings to subscribers, at cost. Send ten cents for specimen copy and terms. Address, MOTHER'S MAGAZINE,

47-8w P. O Box 3157, New York.

1875.--POSTPAID.--$1.60

THE NURSERY.

A Monthly Magazine for Youngest Readers. Superbly Illustrated. ☞ Send ten cents for a sample Number. Subscribe NOW.

JOHN L. SHOREY,
2-4t 36 Bromfield Street Boston.

SPIRITUALISM.

The recent extraordinary attention the subject is attracting, and its investigation by eminent scientists, increases the demand for current literature devoted to the subject. In order that all may become familiar with the most able, earliest, and widely circulated exponent of Spiritualism, we will send the

RELIGIO-PHILOSOPHICAL JOURNAL

3 MONTHS FOR 30 CENTS.

Postage prepaid by us after Jan. 1, 1875.

The JOURNAL is a large 8-page weekly paper, regular price $3 per year—now in its ninth year. Address S. S. JONES, Editor, 180 East Adams Street, Chicago, N. B.—State where you saw this advertisement. 2-4t

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted. All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us, in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time than at anything else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., sent free. Send us your address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time. Don't look for work or business elsewhere until you have learned what we offer. G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. 7-2-1y

ADVERTISING: Cheap: Good: Systematic. All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send 25 cents to Geo P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (ninety-seventh edition), containing lists of over 2,000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many states at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. Get the book. 7-2-1y

NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

THE LEADING AMERICAN NEWSPAPER.

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

Daily, $10 a year, Semi-Weekly, $3. Weekly, $2. Postage free to the Subscriber. Specimen copies and advertising rates free. Weekly in clubs of 30 or more only $1, postage paid. Address The Tribune, New York. 7-2-1y

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Agricultural.

NOTE.—We earnestly desire that this department of our paper shall be made as useful as possible to our Agricultural friends, and therefore extend a cordial invitation to all parties interested, to favor us with contributions. Individuals who have made useful experiments and yet do not feel competent to write them out in form for publication, if they will favor us with the results we will take pleasure in putting them in proper shape.

Scientific Farmers.

Farmers, as a general thing, are violently opposed to what they are pleased to call "book learning." This is most surely a marvellous thing. The lawyer cannot do without his books; the skillful practitioner of medicine consults his books or calls in a consulting physician, whenever a very bad case occurs to his practice; the Minister of the Gospel, who would teach the people among whom he is called to labor, is expected to read and study. Is it not strange that the farmer can learn nothing from books? Or, rather, is it not strange that any man would conclude that he could learn nothing from books? The carpenter reads books on architecture, and from these he learns the most important facts connected with his trade? No occupation or calling in life can be reduced to a science without books. The misfortune in this country is that farming is carried on in a kind of hap-hazard way. There is little science about the thing from beginning to end. In fact there seems to be a prejudice in the minds of many farmers against science itself. They seem to think that science means a long list of impracticable theories. With them the words science and vagaries mean about the same thing.

Science consists of two things—facts, and the mind that discovered them. Such is the case with the science of medicine, of astronomy, of law, of theology, and of agriculture. Facts and minds are the base of all the sciences. Science includes, also, an understanding of the laws by which the facts were brought about. This is the point upon which farmers are generally deficient. They have discovered a vast multitude of facts; but they are barren facts. The laws by which these facts were developed, have not been fully investigated. As an illustration of what we mean, this fact may be mentioned: Farmers generally believe that stable manure is the best manure. It is true that stable manure is a good manure, and for some kinds of land, and for some crops, it is better than any other; but this does not make the best manure under all circumstances. Because stable manure is good for corn, it does not follow that it is good for wheat. It may be excellent to make wheat straw, but not good to make good grains.

Much scientific knowledge is necessary to the farmer, that he may mix and apply manures properly He may mix two kinds of manure, each by itself good, so that they will neutralize each other. In the soil there are many chemical properties, and chemical actions take place in the ground as well as in the barn-lot or laboratory. Ignorance of this fact often costs the farmer loss of crop. He buys guano and reports that it did more harm than good. This was no doubt the fact. He lost his money and his labor. Lime on red land acts very differently from what it does on sandy land. The reason of this is, there are some chemical properties in the one that are not in the other.

To be a good farmer a man must have good comman sense, and he must reduce the facts that nature reveals to him to practice. He must follow nature, not force her. He must be obedient to her mandates. This is scientific farming.

Furniture.

NEW FURNITURE STORE!

JOHN BRACHBILL,

Manufacturer and dealer in

FURNITURE

SPRING ST., BELLEFONTE, PA.,

HAS COMPLETED HIS ELEGANT

NEW STORE

And has now on hand the best assortment of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY.

A very fine selection of WALL PAPER, will be found at low prices. v6n10

A GREAT STRIDE

UP AND OVER

Business Customs!

This Advertisement Copyrighted.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1874, in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.

OLD METHODS found to be faulty or objectionable, discarded. A new and vastly advantageous plan hereby adopted!

OAK HALL

Already the Largest Clothing Concern in America, and leading the Trade,

!! STARTS ON A NEW CAREER !!

Thoroughly reorganized on a greatly improved plan.

Silencing Objectors! Assuring Equal Rights to All!
Ruling Out the Possibility of Unfairness! Securing a Scale of Still Lower Prices!
Dropping every feature liable even to Criticism!

GUARANTEEING PURCHASERS AGAINST MIS TAKES, FITS, REPRESENTATIONS, UNDERSTANDINGS.

DISSATISFACTION with Price or Purchase rendered IMPOSSIBLE!

A PLAN

By which it is hoped to double in the coming year the already immense business of

WANAMAKER AND BROWNS

ENORMOUS ESTABLISHMENT,

Making its Annual Sales more than $3,000,000!!!

BY MERITING and SECURING the Patronage of all classes of the Community to a degree never before enjoyed by ANY one House in any department of trade!!! Sure to commend itself and be commended

BY **ALL THOUGHTFUL FOLK,**

Because advantageous alike to both buyer and seller.

EXPLANATION AND ELABORATION

OF WANAMAKER & BROWN'S NEW PLAN.

1st POINT, "CASH."

Houses doing a credit business *must* provide for losses on bad debts, interest on long-standing accounts, capital locked up, etc. To bear such losses themselves would drive them out of business. Therefore a per cent. is added to the price of each article sold, to cover this leakage, and *Cash Buyers* whether they *know it or not, really pay the bad debts and the interest on the long credits of the other customers!!* Under the *Cash Payment* system one pays only for what *he* gets, and contributes nothing to a "Sinking Fund."

By this *Radical Change* we shall lose some of our customers no doubt, but we will gain ten where we lose one, the advantages being so great to all who can avail themselves of them. So we say

CASH THROUGHOUT.

Bring Money for Clothing, and we will supply it at prices *possible under no other plan.*

2d POINT, "ONE PRICE."

The *fairness* of this feature of our plan all will praise. It is simply treating all alike—exacting nothing from indisposition to bargain or ignorance, and, at the same time, conceding *all* that shrewdness on the shrewdest customer's part could possibly extort, because the "One Price" which we mark on our goods, shall invariably be

NOT the "First" Price, but the LAST and LOWEST PRICE.
NOT the "TOP" Price, but the VERY BOTTOM PRICE.

In other words, Salesmen or "Headmen," have never been allowed, under ordinary circumstances, to fall below a certain figure! It is at that, or at a *lower* figure that we now determine to mark our goods, calculating the cost to the exact penny, and fixing the price at the low minimum profit on which business on a large scale can be conducted.

We know that the larger business we aim for and anticipate, will require a large increase in the number of customers, and we shall therefore see to it that the "One Price" is based on the Smallest Profit, calculated to the exact and lowest penny, which will not be difficult to do with universal Cash Payment for the rule. The price will be marked in plain figures and no alteration allowed.

NOTE.—Whenever the exigencies of the season, the state of trade, or the money market may demand, the right is reserved to go through our stock before or after business hours and mark down any lot or lots of goods, changing the figures on *all* the labels, so that the new rates are the same to all, and all buy alike at the mark down prices.

WANAMAKER & BROWN WILL NEVER HOLD THEIR GOODS.

3d POINT, "Full Guarantee."

A printed Guarantee, bearing the signature of our firm, will accompany each garment as a Warrantee. This binds us in every sense, and will be honored as quickly as a good draft of the Government of the United States. This is a sample of the Full Guarantee, and tells its own story:

> GUARANTEE.
>
> *We hereby guarantee*
>
> 1st. *That the prices of our goods shall be as low as the same quality of material and manufacture are sold anywhere in the United States.*
> 2d. *That the prices are precisely the same to everybody for same quality, on same day of purchase.*
> 3d. *That the quality of goods is as represented on printed labels.*
> 4th. *That the full amount of cash paid will be refunded, if customers find the articles unsatisfactory, and return them unworn and uninjured within 10 days of date of purchase.*
>
> [*Signed,*] *WANAMAKER & BROWN,*
> **OAK HALL,**
> *Sixth and Market Streets, Phila.*
>
> DATE, ____________

4th POINT, "Cash Returned."

This is simply a concession on our part to our customers, to secure them full confidence in dealing for goods *they know very little about,* and we thus prevent any occasion for dissatisfaction from any and every cause whatsoever. If the garment is not exactly what you thought, if your taste changes, if the "home folks" prefer another color or another shape, if you find you can buy the same material and style elsewhere for less money, if you conclude you don't need it after you get home, if the season changes suddenly and you wish you had not bought it, *bring it back* unworn and uninjured, and the full amount of money you paid will be returned on the spot. What more can we do for our customers than this, when we make our clothing so that they can draw the money value with it equally as well as with a check on the bank?

THE ADVANTAGES

incident to a system having for its cardinal points these which we have now explained, are simply innumerable. Saving of time and temper, perfect security, absence of all huckstering, &c., &c., &c., &c. But above all this

IT MAKES CLOTHING CHEAP.

! !

Sinking the prices several degrees below what they have been heretofore, or could possibly be under the old system.

By dispensing with certain clerks no longer needed, it reduces "Store Expenses."
By enforcing CASH Payments, the bad debts are avoided.
By putting plenty of ready money in hand, it enables us to buy goods at figures that credit men know nothing about.
By increase of sales, a smaller profit on each article is sufficient.

All of these *"By-Ways"* lead direct to

CHEAPNESS,

and this without lowering the quality or style of our Celebrated make of Men's and Boys' Clothing.

Our warehouses, comprising 27 spacious rooms, are stocked to the full our home mills have been turning out large quantities of goods to us that are now in store, and Foreign fabrics by the ship load, are now on our counters. Our workmen have been a small army, and as diligent and skillful as they are numerous. With the improvements already noted, there are also new styles, new colors, new cuts and more careful finishing. Everything possible has been done to meet and gratify the rush, and now

Let it Begin.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN AMERICA.

OAK HALL, S. E. cor. 6th & Market Sts., Philadelphia.

MOSES THOMPSON, WM. THOMPSON, JR. JOHN I. THOMPSON

JOHN I. THOMPSON & CO. BANKERS, LEMONT, CENTRE CO., PA. v6n1-1y

E. C. HUMES, Pres't.……J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y.

WM. P. WILSON, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte Pa. Office in Mrs. Benner's Building, Bellefonte Pa. v6n1-1y

D. S. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-west corner of Brockerhoff House, next door to Centre County Banking Co. 5-17-1y

D. BUSH……S. H. YOCUM.
BUSH & YOCUM, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa., will attend to all business entrusted to them, with promptness. Office North-east corner of the Diamond in Mrs. Irwin's stonebuilding. v6n1-1y.

H. BROCKERHOFF, Pres't…J. D. SHUGERT, Cash'r
CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO., receive Deposits and allow Interest, Discount notes, Buy and sell Government Securities. Gold and Coupons. v6n1-1y.

JOHN F. POTTER, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. oct27'70-tf.

A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law, office on High Street, corner of Diamond, second door from First National Bank. 6-1-tf

D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reynolds & Co's Bank. v6n1-1y.

WANTED AGENTS for the LIFE AND EXPLORATIONS OF DR. LIVINGSTONE. Complete, authentic, a fresh book. Prices suited to the times. Address, B. B. Russell, Publisher, Boston, Mass. 4w

J. G. LOVE, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa Office on High St. ja4'71-tf.

ISAAC LYTLE, Attorney-at-Law, Office with Wilson & Hutchison, Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

N. M. ALLISTER……JAMES A. BEAVER.
McALLISTER & BEAVER, Attorneys-at-Law Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y.

E. BLANCHARD……E. M. BLANCHARD.
E. & E. M. BLANCHARD, Attorneys-at-Law, Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6-1-1y.

JOHN H. ORVIS. C. T. ALEXANDER. C. M. BOWERS.
ORVIS, ALEXANDER & BOWERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1

ROBERT GOHEEN AUCTIONEER, Boalsburg, Centre Co., Pa.

FREE SAMPLE to Agents. LADIES' COMBINATION NEEDLE-BOOK, with Chromos. Send stamp. DEAN & CO., New Bedford, Mass. 40-4w

Duff's College. The oldest and best appointed Institution for obtaining a business education. For circulars, address P. DUFF & SONS, Pittsburgh, Pa. 35-3m-eom

MILESBURG FOUNDRY. CASTINGS AND MACHINERY OF ALL kinds made and fitted up in the best style

Thimble SKEINS of the last improved style, Wholesale or Retail.

Turbine Water Wheels, Engines, &c., made to order. [6-17-1y] M. M. FAXON.

PETER MAYES, AUCTIONEER. Will cry all sales entrusted to his care with promptness. TERMS REASONABLE. Address Bellefonte, Pa., or call personally at building of Isaac Haupt, near the Railroad depot 6-14-tf

ACENST WANTED FOR Prof FOWLER'S GREAT WORK ON MANHOOD WOMANHOOD AND THEIR MUTUAL INTER-RELATIONS; LOVE, ITS LAWS, POWER, &c. Agents are selling from 15 to 25 copies a day. Send for specimen pages and terms to Agents, and see why it sells faster than any other book. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa. 38-4w

Whisky & Midnight Send stamp ENSVAW & CO., Hart's Falls, N. Y. 32-4t

---

Carriages.

S. A. McQUISTION

MANUFACTURER OF
Buggies, Carriages,
Wagons Sleighs, &c.,
REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO!
SHOPS NEAR THE DEPOT, BELLEFONTE PA. 5-4-1y

Leather and Seeds.

LEATHER AND SEED STORE.

ABRAHAM SUSSMAN

has removed his well known

LEATHER AND SEED STORE

To No. 2, Bush's Arcade,

where he devotes himself exclusively to

BUYING & SELLING LEATHER

of all descriptions.

Also buys HIDES and CALF SKINS in the raw state, pays CASH on demand.
Also all kinds of RAW FUR.
He also invites his old customers who have CLOVER SEEDS to sell. Best attention paid to the retail of Clover and Timothy Seeds.
46-2m

Book Bindery.

BOOK BINDERY

Chas. Knott,

BINDER FOR

BELLEFONTE PRESS COMPANY.

OFFICE AT PLANING MILL DAM.

Orders Addressed to
CHAS. KNOTT,
P.O. Box, 134, Bellefonte, P
will receive prompt attention.

Newspapers, Periodicals, Magazines, Piano Music and every other kind of publications,

☞BOUND IN ANY STYLE.☜

Constitutions, By-Laws and Pamphlet Work

☞BOUND IN EVERY STYLE.

All work warranted to be done in the best possible manner.

Prices Moderate! v5n42-1y

Groceries and Provisions.

GROCERIES!

YOU CAN BUY THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

GROCERIES

PROVISIONS,

TEAS,

SPICES,

and all other goods in that line of

SECHLER & CO

We keep a large stock, great variety and good goods, and deal only in what belongs to the REGULAR GROCERY BUSINESS

We are the only

STRICTLY GROCERY HOUSE

IN CENTRE COUNTY

We take all kinds of country produce, and GUARANTEE POSITIVELY to do better with you on GROCERIES and all other goods in our line than you can do with any other store. CALL AND SEE US.

SECHLER & CO.

BUSH HOUSE BLOCK, BELLEFONTE.

ef-1-3

Lumber etc.

TO BUILDERS!

HAVING purchased the Beech Creek Saw Mill Property, at Snow Shoe, Centre county, Pa., I am prepared to fill orders for

WHITE & YELLOW PINE,

OAK

HEMLOCK LUMBER.

Also, for

SHINGLES, PLASTERING LATH AND PALINGS.

W. M. HOLMES,

Post Office Address, Bellefonte, Centre Co. Pa. 3-4f

Physicians and Dentists.

Dr. Tipple's Specific Liniment

is a certain and positive cure for
WOUNDS, BRUISES, STRAINS, BURNS, CHILBLAIN'S AND ESPECIALLY OLD SORES AND OLD ULCERS OF LONG STANDING
which it is guaranteed to cure. It will also cure all

EXTERNAL DISEASES

of the horse and other domestic animals. Sold by all druggists. Price 50 cents per bottle,

DR. R. D. TIPPLE,
36 6m Bellefonte, Pa

ESTABLISHED 1853. ESTABLISHED 1853.

F. P. GREEN

DRUGGIST,

BUSH HOUSE BUILDING, BELLEFONTE, Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store. Particular attention given to preparing Physicians prescriptions, and family recipes. v6n1-1y.

DR. J. W. RHONE, Dentist, has permanently located in Bellefonte, and may be found at all times at his office (and residence) in the "Turner Building," on Allegheny st., first door North of Wilson & Hicks' Hardware store. 6-13-tf

---

EDWIN S. DORWORTH, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office at his residence, on north side of Diamond. Calls promptly attended day or night. 6-14-tf

---

Hotels.

RAIL ROAD HOUSE

Corner Front and Pine Street,

PHILIPSBURG, CENTRE CO., PA.

ROBERT LOYD, Prop'r.

The best of Liquors and Segars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best the market affords. v4n25-1y

---

NATIONAL HOTEL,

MILLHEIM, CENTRE COUNTY, PA.

The undersigned adopts this method of informing the travelling community, and citizens generally, that he has refitted and furnished anew throughout, with first-class furniture, this well known and established house—

THE NATIONAL HOTEL, MILLHEIM, PA.

He is well prepared to furnish first-class accommodations to all who desire to make a hotel their Home, or pleasant temporary abode. The custom of the travelling public, and the surrounding country, is respectfully solicited. Courteous and attentive servants are engaged at this popular Hotel. The Stabling is the very best and none but careful and accommodating Hostlers are employed.

JONATHAN KREMER,
jy14'73-1y Prop'r

WEST STREET HOTEL.

Nos. 41, 42, 43 and 44 West St.,
NEW YORK.
A Temperance House,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

ROOMS 50 and 75 cents per Day. CHARGES very MODERATE. The best meat and vegetables in the market. BEST BEDS in the City.

6-28-1y B. T. BABBITT, Proprietor.

MERCHANTS HOTEL.

CUMMINGS & MAUGLE,

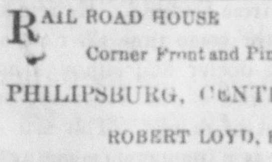
FOURTH ST.,

A FEW DOORS ABOVE MARKET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The accomodations at the "Merchants" are first class and prices moderate. 6-9-tf

---



HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

Every year increases the popularity of this valuable Hair Preparation, which is due to merit alone. We can assure our old patrons that it is kept fully up to its high standard; and it is the only reliable and perfected preparation for restoring GRAY OR FADED HAIR to its youthful color, making it soft, lustrous, and silken. The scalp, by its use, becomes white and clean. It removes all eruptions and dandruff, and, by its tonic properties, prevents the hair from falling out, as it stimulates and nourishes the hair-glands. By its use, the hair grows thicker and stronger. In baldness, it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, and will create a new growth, except in extreme old age. It is the most economical HAIR-DRESSING ever used, as it requires fewer applications, and gives the hair a splendid, glossy appearance. A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."

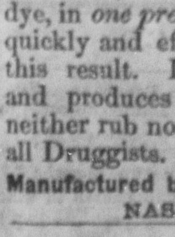
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.
Price One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye.

FOR THE WHISKERS.

As our Renewer in many cases requires too long a time, and too much care, to restore gray or faded Whiskers, we have prepared this dye, in *one preparation*, which will quickly and effectually accomplish this result. It is easily applied, and produces a color which will neither rub nor wash off. Sold by all Druggists. Price Fifty Cents.

Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO.,
NASHUA, N.H.



WONDER-ful are the revelations of the GEM—the best and cheapest Microscope for common use in the world. Scientific, valuable, instructive, entertaining, practical, amusing, astonishing. A treasure in every home. Thousands in use. Magnifies 10,000 times. Makes a log of a hair, etc. Only $1.50. Send money in letter and get it by mail, prepaid. Agts wnt'd. Address Beverly Co. 234 Wabash-av. Chicago

---

TRY THE CHRISTIAN, a large, live, family paper full of stories and good reading. No sectarianism, politics, pills, puffs nor advertisements. Only 75 cts. a year! Send 10 cents for 3 specimens before you forget it! Splendid Map Premium. Agents wanted everywhere. Big commissions paid! H. L. HASTING 538 Wash'n St. Boston, Mass., 608 Arch St., Phila., Pa. 1-4w.

MEDICAL.

CHEROKEE REMEDY.

THE GREAT INDIAN DIURETIC
INFINITELY SUPERIOR TO BUCHU.

Nine tenths of the human family suffer, directly or indirectly, at one time or other, from diseases or irregularities of the generative system, while the victims of indiscretion, and of quack treatment, are comparatively numerous.

The idea that patients cannot treat themselves successfully in these cases has long ago been exploded. A good and reliable medicine, prepared by an experienced physician, from the original Indian Recipe, that is guaranteed to effect a

SPEEDY AND RADICAL CURE,

can be as safely relied upon as the prescription of the most skillful practitioner. Such a medicine is the celebrated

CHEROKEE REMEDY.

Full directions accompany each bottle, and if they are carefully followed, a quick and permanent cure is guaranteed. Price $2.00 per bottle.

THE CHEROKEE INJECTION,

should always be used in conjunction with the Remedy for both incipient and obstinate cases of Gonorrhœa. Price $2.00 per bottle.

CHEROKEE CURE

for seminal weakness (spermatorrhœa), is a simple vegetable medicine that was used for many years in the practice of the physician who first gave the remedy to the public. It has effected cures that would scarcely be credited except on ocular evidence of the fact. Full directions, with pamphlet containing all particulars of symptoms, treatment, &c., accompany each bottle. Price $2.00 per bottle. Sold everywhere.

CHEROKEE PILLS.

These Pill are prepared expressly for the cure of those irregularities to which ladies are subject, and will be found safe, reliable and effectual, for the cure of Suppression, Green Sickness, Pain in the Back, Hysteria, Sick Headache, &c., &c. Price $1.00 per box.

Heimstreet's Hair Restorative,

OR INIMITABLE HAIR COLORING.

NOT A DYE.—Heimstreet's "Hair Coloring" is not a Dye, and its operation is not by any chemical effect, but by a natural restoration of the glands, thus giving the hair the color it originally had.

NATURALNESS.—When the hair is dyed, its color is leaden hued and unnatural, but when restored by HEIMSTREET'S HAIR COLORING, its appearance is so perfectly natural that no one can detect the use of any Restorative

STAINLESS.—While the Restorative acts promptly on the hair, it leaves no stain or mark whatever on the skin. It is composed of ingredients that form a perfect dressing as well as a coloring, so that no oils, &c., are necessary

THIS MOST EFFECTIVE of all the Hair Restorers is for sale by all druggists at 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle. Numerous certificates from those who have used it are in the possession of the proprietors.

METROPOLITAN MED. CO., New York.
JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO., Wholesale Ag'ts,
8 and 9 College Place, N. Y.

PARK'S BALSAM

OR

WILD CHERRY AND TAR.

BALSAM.—Nothing is more soothing to the irritated membranes than the pure BALSAMS of which this medicine is composed.

WILD CHERRY.—The true bark of Wild Cherry is an unfailing specific for all throat and pectorial diseases.

TAR.—The wonderful healing properties of Tar when united with the other ingredients, render PARK'S BALSAM the most efficient Cough Medicine ever offered to the public.

CONSUMPTION.—The many cases of Consumption that have been cured justify us in the assertion that it is the very best medicine for that disease ever discovered.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES.

STEPHEN FISK, of New York, says his daughter had consumption, and terbucles had formed in her lungs. He was induced to try Park's Balsam, which effected a speedy cure.

T. EDWARD FLEET, of Brooklyn says, I think it is the best medicine for affections of the lungs I ever used.

G. S. FANCHER, of New York says, I feel fully persuaded that Park's Balsam has saved my life.

We have in our possession hundreds of certificates from others, and all of the same cheering import. Price 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

Address all orders to JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO., 8 and 9 College Place, New York.

METROPOLITAN MED. CO., Proprietors.

EGYPTIAN Rat and Vermin Destroyer

FOR EXTERMINATING RATS, MICE, WATER BUGS, ROUCHES, RED ANTS, &c.

STRENGTH.—When a Rat tastes the Egyptian Destroyer, his death warrant is signed, sure. It cannot fail to kill. It also creates great thirst, and the rat will search for water out of doors, and not die in his hole, to cause a stench that cannot be got out.

ATTRACTIVENESS.—Rats are the shrewdest of vermin. It is hard to get them to eat poison. An ingredient in the Egyptian Destroyer is a perfect bait, and they are attracted rather than frightened be it. "Rats (no children) cry for it."

KEEPING SOFT.—People know how the ordinary Rat Pastes dry up and become useless, causing annoyance and loss. The Egyptian Destroyer is fully warranted to keep soft fresh and effective in any climate for years.

SURE DEATH.—The Egyptian Destroyer kills every time. Hundreds of unsolicited testimonials are now in the hands of the proprietors, substantiating its great merits as the best preparation for destroying Vermin in the world. Be sure and ask for the "Egyptian," and take no other.

Address all orders to

Put up in large glass bottles. Price, 25 cts. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO., AGENTS,
8 and 9 College Place, N. Y.
METROPOLITAN MEDICINE CO.,
Sole Proprietors.
6-30-1y

HOLLOWAY'S Pills and Ointment

EVERY MAN HIS OWN PHYSICIAN.

THE GRAND PRINCIPLE that operates in these wonderful medicines is the power that they possess in purifying the turbid blood, and expelling corrupt humors from the system.

Both the ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases: Bunions, Burns, Chapped hands, Chilblains, Fistula, Gout, Limbago, Mercurial Eruptions, Piles, Rheumatism, Ring-Worms, Salt Rheums, Scalds, Skin Diseases, Swelled Glands, Sore Legs, Sore Breasts, Sore Heads, Sore Throats, Sores of all kinds, Sprains, Stiff Joints, Tetter, Ulcers, Venereal sores, Wounds of all kinds.

USE HOLLOWAY'S EXPECTORANT for the absolute cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Pains in the Chest, and all affections of the Pulminary nature.

CAUTION.

Be careful and see that each bottle has the Holloway and Co. trade mark on it,

Price, 25cts., 62cts., and $1.00; great saving in buying large sizes.

METROPOLITAN MED. CO., PROP'RS.
9 College Place, N. Y.
JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO.,
Wholesale Agents, New York.
6-30-1y

THE VOICE OF MASONRY AND FAMILY MAGAZINE.

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION, IS NOW IN ITS 13th YEAR. It contains a full account of all matters pertaining to craft, supplied by its large corps of able contributors, both at home and abroad, and is one of the best mediums of Masonic information. PRICE $2 PER YEAR, in advance, with Masonic Chromo, $2.50. Send 25 cents for sample copy

Address VOICE OF MASONARY, No 183 West Monroe St Chicago Ill., and No. 8 College Place, or P.O. Box 1789, New York City

6-30-1y

MEDICAL.

Wright's Rejuvenating Elixer.

For the restoration of Nature's forces. It gives new life and vigor to the aged, and causes the blood of youth to course through the veins. It effectually cures Impotency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Muscular Power, Low Spirits, Disorganization of the Generative Organs, and all the train of ills that follow in the path of the transgressor of Nature's laws. Price $2 per bottle.

It will be readily understood that in the brief space afforded by the advertising columns of a public print, it is impossible to give all particulars of the diseases that may be cured by the CHEROKEE MEDICINES. That they are destined to become immensely popular is plainly obvious in consequence of their

GREAT INTRINSIC MERIT.

The pamphlet and circulars that accompany the medicines give all the information which cannot be given here, and the remedies may be had of any respectable druggist.

JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO.,
Wholesale Agents, New York.
METROPOLITAN MED. CO.,
Proprietors, New York.

Boots and Shoes.

LOUIS DOLL,

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURER,
HIGH St., NEXT DOOR TO FELTY'S NEW BUILDING,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Has removed his Store from Felty's building to a new building erected expressly for his own use adjoining his old stand, where he will be pleased to meet his friends.

Repairing neatly and promptly attended to. 5-29-1y

Stoves.

W. T. TWITMIRE,

dealer in

Stoves, Tinware

WOODEN WARE

and all kinds of

KITCHEN FURNITURE

also

COAL OIL

and Coal Oil Lamps and Chimneys. Roofing & Spouting promptly done Our motto, as cheap as the cheapest and as good as the best. No. 4 Bush's Arcade, store formerly occupied by Lonbarger.

6-tf

W. & L. WETSLER,

DEALERS IN

STOVES

OF THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED PATTERNS

TIN WARE

MANUFACTURED FROM THE

BEST QUALITY OF TIN,

AND SOLD AS CHEAP IF NOT CHEAPER THAN AT ANY OTHER PLACE IN TOWN.

SPOUTING

a Specialty, and all orders attended to promptly and satisfactorily.

STORE OPPOSITE BUSH HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA.

5-33-tf

BAKERIES.

H. D. YERGER'S

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY STORE.

In the marble front of T. R. Reynolds, is really and truly the place to buy

BREAD, CONFECTIONERIES, RAISIN NUTS AND CANDIES OF ALL KINDS.

ICE CREAM

is a specialty and will be kept at al times and at all hours by him.

BREAD, CONFECTIONERIES, NUTS, RAISINS, ORANGES, LEMONS, ICE CREAM, &c., &c., all sold by him at the most reasonable rates. Call and see him and rest assured that you will not be disappointed.

H. D. YERGER,
v6n15-1y Bishop St., Bellefonte, Pa.

FURNITURE WAREROOM.

HOWARD STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.

BUREAUS,
SOFAS,
LOUNGES,
HAT RACKS,
WHAT-NOTS,
EXTENSION TABLES,
CHAIRS,
STANDS,
STOOLS, &c.

of every description, quality and price, for sale cheaper than at any other establishment of the kind in Central Penn'a.

UNDERTAKER.

Ready-made Coffins, of all sizes and prices kept constantly on hand. Also Coffins manufactured to order.

v6n10-tf H. P. HARRIS.

AMERICAN LINE

MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
ONLY
LINE CARRYING THE AMERICAN FLAG.
Sailing every Thursday from PHILADELPHIA
For QUEENSTOWN & LIVERPOOL.
CABIN, INTERMEDIATE & STEERAGE
Accommodations Unsurpassed,

Rates as low as by any other First-Class Line.

PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents,
W. W. POTTER, PHILADELPHIA.
Penna. R. R. Office, Agnet, Bellefonte. 32-1y

Philadelphia Advertisements

CHAS. CAMBLOS & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 38 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, SILVER, &C.,

☞ Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold on Commission.

☞ Particular attention given to Investments. 48-1y

S. L. KIRK, SON & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

130 North Third Street, Corner of Cherry,
PHILADELPHIA.

Have in store and offer for sale, at the lowest market prices, and on the most reasonable terms, a large and well assorted stock of GROCERIES, TEAS, SPICES, FISH, CHEESE, &c., selected with care in this, New York and Baltimore markets, to which the attention of Country Dealers is particularly requested. 13-1y

---

ROBBINS, CLARK & BIDDLE

1124 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

WATCH

DEALERS & IMPORTERS.

Key and Stem Winding Watches, in Gold or Silver Cases.

FOR LADIES', GENTS & BOYS' WEAR.

An Immense Assortment

AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

Every Watch Guaranteed.

44-3m

TO THE CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA. —Your attention is specially invited to the fact that the National Banks are now prepared to receive subscription to the Capital Stock of the Centennial Board of Finance. The funds realized from this source are to be employed in the erection of the buildings for the International Exhibition, and the expenses connected with the same. It is confidently believed that the Keystone State will be represented by the name of every citizen alive to patriotic commemoration of the one hundred birth-day of the nation. The shares of stock are offered for $10 each, and subscribers will recieve a handsomely steel engraved Certificate of Stock, suitable for framing and preservation as a national memorial.

Interest at the rate of six per cent per annum will be paid on all payments of Centennial Stock from date of payment to January 1, 1876.

Subscribers who are not near a National Bank can remit a check or post-office order to the undersigned

FREDK. FARLEY, Treasurer,
904 Walnut St., Philadelphia

FINE WATCHES & JEWELRY,

SOLID SILVER & PLATED WARE,
PERUVIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES.

Pure stone and not glass. Warranted the best in the market.

GOLD HEADED CANES.

Watches and Jewelry repaired. Re-plating neatly done.

JOHN BOWMAN,
704 Arch Street,
44-2m Philadelphia, Pa.

For Sale or To Let.

WAGONS FOR SALE.—The undersigned has on hand some first-class two-horse wagons which they will dispose of for cash.—They intend keeping on hand wagons of the most improved style and finish. Persons wishing a first class wagon will do well to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere.

GEO. RIDER & SON,
6-8-tf Central City, Centre co., Pa.

FOR SALE OR RENT!

A WIRE MILL AND SPIRAL SPRING FACTORY, together with an excellent

WATER POWER!

ALL NEW AND IN PERFECT ORDER!

Situate on Logan's Branch just above Valentine's Forges, about one-half mile from Bellefonte. Also as much land as may be desired for the use of said Factory. For sale or rent. TERMS EASY. Inquire of

CHAS. McCAFFERTY, Owner,
or A. O. Furst, Bellefonte, Pa.

☞ Two other water powers adjoining, unimproved, with land sufficient for any manufacturing purpose 6-8-tf.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

A valuable farm containing 215 acres, situate within one mile of Milesburg, and three miles of Bellefonte, at the junction of the Bald Eagle Valley and Snow Shoe railroads, near the depot, Schools, Churches, Post office, Mills etc. The lands are FREE from STONE, level, well fenced, and under a good state of cultivation. A valuable vein of

LIME STONE ROCK

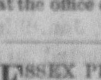
is on the farm, and a village is growing up around it, which gives a fair prospect of an increase in value before long. The Philipsburg turnpike runs through it for a distance of ½ of a mile rendering a large strip on each side available for house lots, from which the entire price of the farm might be realised, lots having sold heretofore for $190 apiece. The farm is well watered, having water in all the fields, good wells at the house and barn with pumps all in good order. There also are 50 acres of good

PINE AND OAK TIMBER.

The land has a southern exposure and is therefore very early. There are two houses on the farm, both facing the turnpike. One containing five rooms on the first floor with Hall and five on the second and back Kitchen, with room over-head. Connected with this house is a good log barn, ice house and other out buildings. On the other side of the road is the other house containing eight rooms with good barn and out buildings. This farm could be divided into two parts, and will be if purchasers so desire, making one containing 150 acres with the large house, and the other containing 36 acres with the small house. Terms easy. Inquire of James L. Sommerville, or R. T. Downing, or at the office of the Bellefonte REPUBLICAN.

38 tf.

ESSEX PIGS. ESSEX PIGS.



I now have a few GRADE PIGS to sell CHEAP. Several good

CHESTER AND GRADE SOWS.

In the future will keep only PURE BLOODS.

A few high grade ROASTERS, 30 to 100 lb. One or two PURE ESSEX; also, a new PRINDLE STEAMER. Have two, need only one. Order soon if you wish stock pigs.

A. S. TIPTON,
Curtin twp., Sept. 30, 1874. 22-tf

THE BEST DIALOGUE BOOK. To be sent post-paid for Twenty Cents. Address Rev. W. H. KINGSBURY, Tarrytown, New York. 46-4t

---

Coal, Lime, &c.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

HAVING erected new Coal Sheds and new Scales, (Fairbanks') we are prepared to furnish the

Very Best Quality

OF

Wilkesbarre and Shamokin Coal!

to all who may want the same, at the

MOST REASONABLE PRICES

Our Coal is of the very

BEST IN THE MARKET

and will be delivered at the residence of all parties in Bellefonte, as low as the same quality of coal can be had elsewhere.

All orders left with J. P. Gephart, at his office in the Conrad House, or at the Coal Yard, will receive prompt attention.

ALEXANDER & CO.

Hardware.

F. B. WILSON, THOMAS A. HICKS

WILSON & HICKS

BELLEFONTE, PA.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HARDWARE DEALERS.

ELAINE

AS AN ILLUMINATOR.

WHY IT IS THE SAFEST.

ELAINE will not explode while burning in a lamp, nor in any other way, as it does not contain any of the explosive compounds so frequently met with in the ordinary oil for illuminating. A lamp filled with ELAINE, if upset or accidently broken, will not explode or burn There is no position in which you can put a lamp filled with ELAINE, for common use, in which it will explode. As no other illuminator has such advantages of safety, ELAINE IS CERTAINLY THE SAFEST FAMILY ILLUMINATING OIL KNOWN.

[Almost the same price as coal oil.]

All kinds of Builders' Hardware and Carriage Makers' Goods

COMPLETE SADDLER'S STOCK.

SUSQUEHANNA COOK STOVES,

guaranteed to be the best and the heaviest casting, largest oven &c.

Cash or short Credit, in no case to exceed three months.

37-tf WILSON & HICKS.

HARDWARE

NO. 5 BROCKERHOFF ROW

J. & J. HARRIS,

SELL AT THE LOWEST PRICE

All sorts of

Forks,
Chains,
Shovels,
Axes,
Grindstones,
Coal Oil Lamps,
Paints,
Oils,
Varnishes,
&c.

We hope by

STRICT ATTENTION TO BUSINESS

merit and receive a share of public patronage.

BUILDERS AND OTHERS

will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock.

J. & J. HARRIS,
v5 No. 5 Brockerhoff Row

CAR SHOPS.

BELLEFONTE

CAR MANUFACTURING CO.,

(Successor to W. V. Hughes.)

BELLEFONTE

Manufactures and keeps always on hand

WHITE AND YELLOW

PINE FLOORING,

Weather boarding, of various styles,

Sash,
Blinds,
Doors,
Mouldings,
Brackets,
Scroll Sawing of every Description,

and Brackets of all sizes made to order.

Having a

BUCKLEY'S PATENT LUMBER DRYER

Connected with our establishment, we are enabled to manufacture our work from

THOROUGHLY SEASONED LUMBER

Orders from
CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS, DEALERS, and the trade generally solicited.

BELLEFONTE CAR MANF'G CO.
5-25-tf. Bellefonte Centre co., Pa.

Merchant Tailors.

WM. S. TRIPPLE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

FELTY'S BUILDING, HIGH ST.,
Has just received a large invoice of
GENTLEMENS'

FURNISHING GOODS,

of the latest styles,

FASHIONABLE SUITS
MADE TO ORDER AT
LOW CASH PRICES.

v5-12-1y

Merchant Tailoring Establishment

NO. 7, BROCKERHOFF'S ROW,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Centre county and the public generally, that he is just opening a

Splendid and Rich Assortment of Foreign and Domestic

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

AND

VESTINGS,

Which he is prepared to make to order in the latest and most fashionable styles, for men or boys. Goods sold by the piece or by the yard He also keeps on hand a full line of

Gents Furnishing Goods

of every style and variety, consisting of

HATS AND CAPS,
STRAW GOODS,
MUSLIN OR LINEN SHIRTS,

Underclothes for Summer or Winter Wear, Suspenders, Hose, Neck Ties, Collars, both Paper and Linen, Handkerchiefs.

The best manufacture of KID GLOVES—"The Jouvin"—a full assortment of sizes, colors &c., on hand.

JOHN MONTGOMERY,
No. 7, Brockerhoff Row, Bellefonte, Pa.
v4n34-1y

MERCHANT TAILORING.

NO. FOUR BROCKERHOFF ROW,

ALLEGHENY STREET.

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

Just received by

WM. McCLELLAN,

a most complete stock of

CLOTHS.

CASSIMERES

AND VESTINGS;

which he is prepared to make to order in the latest and most fashionable style, for men or boys.

Particular attention given to cutting and fitting.

He also keeps on hand a full line of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

of every style and variety, consisting of hats and caps, straw goods, muslin or linen shirts, underclothfor summer or winter wear, suspenders, hose, neck-ties, collars, both paper and linen, handkerchiefs.

The best manufacture of Kid Gloves, a full assortment of sizes, colors, etc., on hand.

WM. McCLELLAN,
No. 4 Brockerhoff Row, Bellefonte, Pa.
5-12—tf

Expresses.

SOLOMON DEHR.—Hereby gives notice to his old friends and the business community generally that he has a good team of horses, and that he is prepared at all times to deliver lumber, flour, feed, or baggage, or anything else in his line, to any part of the town or County. Everything committed to his care, will be attended to punctually. 4-28-1y.

ISAAC LOSE Takes this Method to inform his friends and the public generaly that he is prepared to do all kinds of express business and will deliver promptly to any point in Bellefonte or the county anything that may be so trusted to his care. Thankful for past favors he asks a continuence of public favor. 5-6-1

JNO. D. SOURBECK.

LOCAL EXPRESS.

A local expressing promptly attended to reasonable rates.

Also, proprietor of all the bill boards in town

BILL POSTING A SPECIALTY.

5-16 1y

Shaving Saloons.

M. S. GRAHAM, Fashionable Barber, in Basement of the Conrad House Bellefonte, Pa. The best of Razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a SHAVE without either pulling or pain. Perfumery, Hair Oil, Hair Restoratives, Paper Collars, &c., constantly on hand. ja12'73.1y.

WM. MILLS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Felty's new building, High Street, Bellefonte, Pa. 5-29-1y

---

Watches.

WATCHMAKER!

THE undersigned adopts this method of informing his friends and the people of Centre Co., that he is now located in the room adjoining the store of Harper Bros., on Spring St., where he is prepared to make and repair watches. He is solicitous of business and guarantees complete satisfaction to all who may favor him with their work. Clocks watches and jewelry repaired upon the shortest notice.

v4n28-tf. F. C. RICHARD,

Blacksmithing.

JACOB SEIBERT,

BLACKSMITH,

REAR OF DUNCAN'S FOUNDRY, BELLEFONTE, PENNA.

EVERY description of Blacksmithing done promptly in a workmanlike manner at low prices. 5-23-1y

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Lodge Directory.

Bayard Post, No. 96, . A. R., meets every Monday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Bush's Arcade.

Bellefonte Council, No. 270, O. U. A. M., meets every Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Bush's Arcade.

Bellefont Lodge, No. 190, K. of P., meets every Friday evening, at their hall, in Meek's Building, opposite the Bush House.

Centre Lodge, No. 153, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening at the Odd Fellow's hall. Degree meetings first Saturday of each month.

Minerva (Rebekah Degree) Lodge, No. 53, meets on the Saturday night next to and immediately before the full of the moon of each month, in Odd Fellow's hall.

Bellefonte Encampment, No. 72, I. O. O. F., meets at the Odd Fellow's hall, on the second and fourth Mondays of every month.

Bellefonte Lodge, No. 268, A. Y. M., meets on Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, on or before each f moon, in Masonic Lodge, Bush's Arcade.

Bellefonte Chapter, 243, R. A. M. meets on Thursday night preceding the second Friday of each month, in Masonic Lodge.

Constans Commandery, No. 3, K. T., meets the second Friday evening of each month, in Masonic Lodge.

Bellefonte and County.

——Court commences Jan. 25th and will continue two weeks.

——The regular Spring elections will take place on Tuesday, February 16th.

——Several gentlemen of this state have appointments to be hanged in February.

——Nearly every house for rent in town has been secured in advance of April 1st.

——$80.00 were the net profits of the concert given by the Boalsburg brass band a few nights since.

——The L. C. & S. C. railroad route from Linden Hall to Penn's Furnace will be located via Lemont.

——A branch of the Protective Union was established at this place last week; also a similar one at the Boiling Springs.

——The indictments are coming in rapidly and violators of the local option law will have another round with justice, commencing January 25th.

——The Penna. Railroad has withdrawn its equipments from the Lewistown and Sunbury road, owing to the inability of the new owners to come to terms.

——Last week, the week of prayer, was duly observed by all the denominations in town. Services were held during the day and evening in some of the churches.

——Two of Bellefonte's worst boys are now taking their ease behind the bars across the windows in fort Shaffer. They are charged with a villanous attempt to ravish a colored girl on Spring street, last Tuesday evening.

——A slight fire occurred at the residence of Mr. James Harris on High street, last Friday morning about eight o'clock, which brought out the fire companies with their machines, but the flames were extinguished before they arrived.

——We hope our ice dealers will make an extra effort to secure larger quantities of ice this season than they did last. Summer was hardly half gone last year before the ice was done, and speculators from Lock Haven furnished it at exorbitant rates.

LOST.—On Saturday, January 2d, about noon, either in Bellefonte or on the road leading from Bellefonte to the State College, a new, dark-blue beaver frock coat, suitable for a good sized man. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office. tf.

——The Barre Forge property that was advertised for sale by the sheriff of Huntingdon County, Tuesday, 29th, was purchased at private sale a few days ago by A. L. Rumford of Bethlehem, Pa. This saves all creditors and will probably leave a margin to former owners.

——If we have a "snow ordinance" it would be a good idea to enforce it. An elderly lady fell in front of a house on High street on Saturday and was considerably bruised and shaken—fortunately not seriously. Wherever you see the snow and ice left on the sidewalk you can also see a lazy hulking fellow lounging around the house with a pipe in his mouth.

——Mr. Joe Fury has been giving ecclesiastical questions some attention of late and a large number of short items in his paper would lead the public to believe that he is down on the man who opposes Sunday funerals. In a sarcastic way he advises people not to die on Friday so as to avoid the profanity of a Sunday funeral. In all this, we see a strong argument in favor of cremation. Post mortem combustion will dispose of the Sunday funeral business entirely.

——It is an old saying that "hell is paved with good resolutions." If such be the case the first fortnight of January has furnished a large amount of street making material for that locality; but of course we don't refer to the two up-town merchants who have pledged each other in $500.00, each, not to drink anything intoxicating during the present year, within twenty miles of town. We'll miss these gentlemen for the next twelve months, because they won't be at home two weeks in the year if they keep their promises.

PERSONALS.—Hon. J. Shurman Furst, one of the foremost men of Clinton county, in point of intelligence, business talent and wealth, spent a few day's in town last week with his brother A. O Furst, Esq.

—Prof. A. L. Guss, he of the Huntingdon *Globe*, was in town on Thursday last.

—There were a considerable number of grangers in attendance at the state grange at Williamsport last week, headed by ex-Sheriff Conly.

—We are much obliged to Mr. F. E. Spinner, for a book containing a statement of his little account with the United States. Our readers now suspect that we have made a mistake in Spinner's first initial It is really an F. and not a P. This information may bring some relief on the finance question any way. His book reads like a novel, and if a man have a turn for figures he can amuse himself for a lifetime studying out the puzzles. For mental discipline it would prove we think a fine text book for a College course; Integral Calculus would be as simple as the multiplication table compared to Spinner's Report.

—A western paper says that General James A. Brisben, U. S. A. (son in law of D M. Wagner, Esq.) has done more to relieve the grasshopper sufferers of the west than any other man in the West.

—Rev. G. W. Miller, of York, Pa., lectured on the subject of temperance to a large audience in Reynolds' Hall on Friday evening last. Although this was the fifth lecture the reverend gentleman delivered during last week, and notwithstanding the fact that he was tired out and quite hoarse, his lecture was pronounced to be the best of the kind ever delivered to a Bellefonte audience. He is a young man and he certainly has a brilliant future before him. He occupied the pulpit of the M. E. church both morning and evening on Sunday and preached two powerful sermons.

—Governor Curtin returned home Monday, after a month's sojourn in New York city.

—The McClosky brothers, a musical family from Clinton county, held a musical convention in Eagleville, week before last, and our reporter from there speaks well of the cultivated voice of that community. The concert at close of the convention, netted a good little sum for the Disciple church in which the exercises were held.

—Miss Jodie B. Weaver, daughter of Mr. Geo. B. Weaver, of this place, is now a teacher in the graded schools at Chatham's Run, Clinton county.

—Our readers in the county will be glad to hear that Mr. Daniel Garman, proprietor of Garman's hotel, is recovering from a long and severe spell of sickness.

—Colonel S. T. Shugert, returned from his first week's membership at the new Legislature on Friday. His head quarters while in Harrisburg are at Bolton's.

—"Yankee Sampson," the blind acrobat and juggler, who failed to draw an audience in this place on Wednesday last, met with better success in Snow Shoe. He gave an entertainment on Saturday evening that netted him a considerable sum of money. He is a deserving man and should be patronized.

—Jas. H. Lipton Esq., ex-Prothonotary of this county, and now the popular host of the Lipton House, Osceola, was in town on Monday.

—We notice by the Clinton county papers that Superintendent Magee, delighted the teachers institute of that County, last week, with his valuable instructions in music and perspective and linear drawing. Prof. Magee is a musician and artist of no ordinary talent.

——The estimated value of school property in Centre County is $156,450.00. Number of teachers holding permanent certificates, 22; number of school houses, 177; five of which are the old-fashioned "log-houses." Six were built during the past year. Out of the whole number, 99 are considered by the school department a being "first class." Books are uniform in 210 schools; the bible is used in 210 schools; number in which drawing is taught 200; number of examinations held last year 26, at which 108 directors were present; 204 teachers received provisional certificates, 27 professional, and 25 applicants were rejected. Average grade of certificate, 2.25. Number of male teachers, 132; number of lady teachers 26 years, and of all these, only one has graduated at a normal school.

——Michael Rishel, of Brushvalley, while driving along the road near Rebersburg, on last Monday, fell from his wagon, his foot getting fast in the springs. The horses walked on, dragging him over the frozen ground for over a quarter of a mile, causing severe cuts and bruises on the back of his head and almost totally cutting off his left ear. At last accounts he was still unconscious. There is little hope of his recovery. The demon of intoxication caused the accident.—*Reporter*.

——Mr. William Wolfe has been appointed postmaster in Centre Hall.

——Jacksonville and Hublersburg, each propose building a new German Reformed church, during the coming summer.

——Our public schools reopened on Monday. The attendance is considerbly in advance of last term and every department is crowded.

——A lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows will be instituted Friday at Centre Hall, and, to-morrow, another lodge will be established at Boalsburg.

——Hublersburg has been having a general visitation of the measles and up to the present time, everybody thereabouts having had them, the community is convalescing.

——Rev. Thomas Guard, the celebrated Irish pulpit orator, who is acknowledged to be one of the finest orators of the Methodist church, will lecture in Bellefonte Feb. 4th, 1874.

——How true it is that if intemperance in drinking, eating, smoking and dressing could be driven away, four-fifths of the people now destitute "from the effects of hard times" would be living comfortably.

——The Public Library and Reading Rooms will go into effect in a few weeks. Persons who have not subscribed should do so at once, before the books are closed and admission to the association thereby made impossible.

——The grangers of Harris township not only buy agricultural implements and salt in partnership, but they actually sent to the city and bought together their supplies of christmas presents, candies, etc. Good for the grangers; Santa Claus has been acting as a middle man, long enough.

——There will be a musical convention at Zion, commencing Saturday evening, Jan. 16th, which will continue throughout the following week and ending Saturday evening, Jan. 23d, with a grand concert. The exercises will be under the direction Profs. G. C. Curns, conductor, and J. W. Miller, organist.

——Our excellent postmaster, John T. Johnson, Esq., has placed the community again under obligations to him for the additional mail facilities to and from Bellefonte. There are now two mails arriving and leaving daily, to and from both East and West. These advantages were never enjoyed by our people before.

——The Curwensville bankers, who had their safe robbed some time since, have bought a new one with three doors and three combination locks, the combination to each of which is known severally to three different officials in the bank. So that these three gentlemen must be present before the safe can be opened.

——Wasn't it cold though, Saturday afternoon and evening! And how it did make the slow people bounce around. There was Adam Hoy, Esq., avoirdupois 210 pounds, bounding along towards the depot like a gazelle, and our friends A. Sussman and D. Johnson, each 235, making time down High street like a steamboat at race. Terribly lively thing is this cold atmosphere.

——Our thanks are due the "Resolute Base Ball Club" of Renova, for an invitation to their first grand reception, which is to take place at the Renova House, on Thursday evening the 21st inst. We shall probably not be able to attend, but judge it will be a very pleasant occasion to those who may have that pleasure. Mr. William Reynolds is the committee man for this place.

——For the benefit of future generations we record the fact that last Saturday and Sunday nights were the coldest we have experienced for the last ten years—excepting a single cold snap in the month of February '72 when the thermometer registered 32 degrees below. Saturday night the mercury fell to 19 degrees, and Sunday night, 17 below. This kind of weather may be very pleasant for the Laplander, but is terribly severe on the Bellefonter.

——On the first day of January Jack L. Spangler, Esq., entered upon the duties of his office as District Attorney, John F. Potter, Esq., his predecessor, retiring gracefully. In the Commissioners' office, Mr. S. H. Foster's term expired on that day and J. N. Hall, member elect of the board, was sworn in after which the annual election was held which resulted in the re-election of Major Harry Foster, Clerk; Attorney, Adam Hoy, Esq; Physician, Dr. J. H. Dobbins; Junitor, Bartram Galbraith; Merchantile Appraiser, Emanuel Noll.

——At the annual meeting of the Bellefonte Building and Loan Association on Saturday evening, Jan. 9th, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year: President, Gen. James A. Beaver; Vice President, Wm. V. Hughes; Secretary, Wm. P. Duncan; Treasurer, J. D. Shurgert; Solicitor, E. M. Blanchard; Directors, J. L. Sommerville, A. Hoy, Morris W. Cowdrick, John P. Harris, Daniel Rhoads and E. A. Nolan. The Secretary's annual report showed that a share of stock at present was worth $66, each holder having paid in $36 per share. Pay-day of the association, this month, is next Saturday.

THE WATER WORKS.—The Water Committee of the Borough Council, in connection with the Superintendent of the Water Works, have been making a series of experiments, in order to ascertain if possible the location of the supposed leaks, that have given these officials, so much trouble of late. These experiments, although they give no positive location of leaks, at least show that dilligent efforts have been made by those having charge of the works, to locate the trouble in order to have it remedied.

Below is Supt. Brennan's report to Council:

Testing of Water Pipes and Reservoirs.
1, Tested large reservoir—no leak.
2, Tested small reservoir—no leak.
3, Tested supply pipes from reservoir to Butts' Hotel, with Logan Street on—loss 7 inches in reservoir.
4, Tested, same as explained in 3 with Logan street off—loss 5 inches.
5, Test, same as explained 4 with Bishop and Logan street, west of Allegheny street on—loss 18 inches.
6, Test, McBride's corner to stop opposite Post Office, with jail hill attached—loss 20 inches; thence, to corner of Allegheny and Howard sts., with Howard street on—loss 22 inches; thence to Lamb st. with Lamb st. on—loss 23 inches; thence entire extent of Linn and Spring streets loss 3 feet 8 in.; from Diamond to railroad depot 4 feet 3 inches.

The time taken for each test was from five o'clock P. M. till seven A. M. During each of these periods, no water was pumped into the reservoirs. At other times the reservoirs have been found empty in the morning; this too at same time the small pumps, run by the water wheel, were throwing at least one hundred gallons per minute, during the entire night. This proves conclusively that the usual drain upon the reservoirs is caused by leaving hydrants unnecessarily open during the night. At a special meeting of Council on Monday evening it was decided to change the time of operating the steam pump. Instead of pumping all day, the pump will be worked from 6 A. M. to 12 M.; and from 6 P. M. to 12 A. M. Supt Brennan was also instructed to enforce strictly the ordinance requiring that water shall not be unnecessarily wasted from the hydrants. If our people would heed this ordinance, the supply of water would, it is thought, be ample.

CANNED FRUIT.—There is a man up town who lately started in the canned fruit business. He must have had two or three dozens of tin cans labeled tomatoes, peaches, fine apples and so on, when he started up this new branch of industry. He has been carrying on business for over six weeks, and from the number of callers, appears to have a large trade, yet those same cans still keep their places on the shelves.

It is queer how much interest the young men of the town take in the canned fruit trade. You can see them going in and coming out of this canned fruit depot, all hours of the day and evening. They appear to watch the market closely. They step along the side walk up to the door of the establishment, look carelessly up and down the street, then suddenly step into the canned fruit head quarters and are lost to public gaze for a short time. The queerest thing about it is when they come out, they cast their eyes about carefully, wipe their mouths with their coat sleeves and start away. But they never have any canned fruit with them. Young men have been known to go in eight or ten times a day to inquire about the state of the canned fruit market or something. They take more interest in the trade than many a married man, although some of the latter have been considerably exercised about it. If the canned fruit market don't soon settle, a number of our young men will get canned fruit or something, on the brain.

——A singular accident happened to the afternoon mail for Tyrone on Thursday, the 31st ult. When about a mile and a half from the intersection of the Tyrone & Clearfield and Bald Eagle branches the engine jumped the track and plunged down an embankment detaching itself from the train, which ran down the grade to the intersection without the aid of a locomotive. The engineer, was slightly injured and the fireman, quite seriously. Owing to the careful management always observed on this branch no serious accidents have ever happened to passenger trains, notwithstanding the heavy grades, sharp curves and steep mountain sides. This was a most fortunate escape for the passengers, who would scarcely have fared so well as the occupants of the cab had the coupling not boroken, and had the engine dragged them over the embankment.—*Journal*.

——We have passed through one of most trying panics that this country has ever witnessed. Even yet the end has not come. All are anxiously looking for the return of good times and everybody seizes upon all favorble indications of a resumption of business and a general reduction of all articles of consumption. Those who make a business of saving money by buying provisions, groceries, etc., at houses where the finest goods are sold at the very lowest figures, may have noticed that Sechler & Co. sell the best of goods, in the general grocery line, at surprisingly low rates. Mr Harry Teats, the chief clerk of the establishment, is one of the most obliging clerks that can be met with, and it appears to be a pleasure for him to serve customers. Remember the place, Sechler & Co., Bush House block.

——Philipsburg, this county, supports an excellent Library Association.

——A daughter of Rev. R. Dunlap, of Philipsburgh, while sliding down a hill on Tuesday, fell and broke her arm.

——It is estimated that a smaller number of deer were killed in this county last year than during any year for a long time back.

——The Bellefonte Academy reopened on Thursday last with an increased number of students. This is one of the best institutions in the state.

——The Osceola *Reveille* has a new head—the paper, not the editor, although the latter would be a consummation devoutly to be wished for.

——4 000 old stove-pipe hats were remodeled and shined up by an itinerant hatter during the holidays, and the upper story of our male population bekokens wealth.

——A Pittsburbug poet who had expressed a wish to die "amid the grand solitude of the eternal mountain tops" was killed by the explosion of a pint of cheap kerosene.

——Saturday evening was very cold and, on the main thoroughfares, the lights in the parlors were turned down and the young men were noticed busily reading the Governor's message!

——The few days of sleighing has given considerable life to the appearance of our streets. The livery men have been reaping a harvest and the young folks have been enjoying themselves.

——Twenty-five cents each can be obtained at this office for Nos. 31 and 38, Vol. 6, (1874) of the REPUBLICAN. We shall be greatly obliged to any of our readers who may be able to furnish us with the above.

— Our thanks are due to Governor Hartranft for an advance copy of his Annual Message, and also to State Supt. Wickersham for advance copies of his reports of the Common Schools, and Soldiers' Orphans' Schools.

——Williamsport people have so many poor that their rich people are unduly taxed to maintain them during the winter; yet they filled the opera house the other evening at seventy five cents a head to hear Victoria C. Woodhull.

——If the fatality continues among the Democratic members of the Legislature, W. A. Wallace's well laid plans to go to the U. S. Senate may be defeated after all. The Democratic majority is now decimated down to two, which is unhealthily small.

——Professor Millar's Concert on Thursday evening in Reynolds' Hall, was a queer and, at times, highly exciting entertainment. His feats of legerdemain were, to say the least, quite remarkable; and his fairness in distributing the prizes given away, was admired by all present.

——We believe we have hitherto failed to mention that the Blair County Banking Company is now in full operation. The officers are E L. Study, President, Robert A. McCoy, Cashier. Directors are Gov. Curtin, John P. Harris, E C. Humes, S. C. Stewart and E. L Study.

——The development of this coal region, says the Phillipsburg *Journal*, is something remarkable in such a time of general stagnation as the present. Probably no less than six new collieries will be shipping in the spring, or at least will be ready to ship. In fact the increase of shipment from this region during the past year was due to the increase in collieries during 1874.

——At the late annual election of Bellefonte Lodge, No. 268, the following officers were elected:

D. Z. Kline, W. M.; J. L. Spangler, S. W.; T. A. Hicks, J. W.; G. B. Weaver, Sec.; John P. Harris, Treas.

The Moshanan Lodge, No. 361. A. Y. M., elected the following officers:

D. W. Holt, W. M.; Hobart Allport, S. W.; L. W. Munson, J. W.; Geo. W. Ganoe, Sec.; O. Perry Jones, Treas.

——We notice by last week's *Watchman* that our friend Van Ormer of Millheim, a miller and a good fellow, is a candidate for the Legislature. We expect to elect a Republican this time, but if we should fail in that we do not know of a Democrat less objectionable than our jolly friend the miller. We do not suppose that Mr. Van Ormer is a granger, but then the grangers developed so little strength in the last election, when the Democrats put up pronounced and positive capitalists of the most objectional kind, that we do not think that would injure his chances of an election in the least. Go in Van and win if you can.

——The time table of passenger trains on the Bald Eagle Valley railroad has never before afforded travelers such excellent connections with the main lines. At Tyrone both the morning and evening trains on the valley road connect with through trains going east and west on the Penn. Central. The morning train makes close connection at Lock Haven with the day express going east on the Phila. and Erie road, and the evening train connects with through trains going both east and west. Supt. Blair certainly deserves the thanks of the people along the line of the road for this the best time table the trains were ever run on.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—In another place will be found a clipping from the Centre Hall *Reporter* to the effect that Mr. Michael Rishel, of Miles township had met with a very serious accident on Monday evening, 4th inst. Since that was in type we have learned that the accident was most terrible. Rishel had been at Rebersburg and become grossly intoxicated. After spending some time about the hotel, he, with assistance got into his buggy to drive home. He was, however, too much intoxicated to sit up and a lurch of the buggy sent him head long over the guard down between the fore wheels and shaft. At the same time one foot was caught in the step and spring. This frightened the horse and he started off at full speed but was finally caught at Rockville and the man extricated from his terrible position and carried to a neighboring house and Dr Hilibish summoned. On examination, it was found that one of his arms had been almost torn from its socket and was badly lacerated and bruised by the motion of the wheel. The clothes of the upper part of his body were torn to pieces. His scull was found to be fractured in rear of the ear and a part of the latter had literally been torn from his head. He remained senseless for some time after the arrival of the doctor and although hopes are entertained of his recovery, he is not yet out of danger. This sad circumstance is a temperance lecture that all should heed.

——There will be a musical convention held at Milesburg in the Methodist Episcopal Church commencing Wednesday evening, Jan. 20th, 1875 and continuing for two days, two sessions each day, to close with a concert of vocal and instrumental music. We are assured that this entertainment will be a rare treat to all lovers of good music as the large class of seventy, composed of the best musical talent of Centre Co., have been in training for a long time and what gives additional assurance of a grand entertainment is the fact that L. T. Eddy, Prof. C. W Rote of Clinton Co., assisted by Ira C. Eddy, of Lock Haven, are the musical directors of the convention. Prominent singers from a distance have been engaged to add to the attractions of the occasion, all giving assurance of a musical entertainment and a "flow of soul" such as the people of this section have not enjoyed for a long time. Admission to the course 50 cts., to single session 15 cts., to the concert 25 cents. The proceeds are to benefit no private purse but are to be appropriated to the noble purpose of replenishing the treasury of the church. We hope and trust that Bellefonte will send a large delega and we are sure that the benefit wi mutual.

——By reference to the "Personals" it will be noticed that the Reverend G. W. Miller, pastor of the York M. E. congregation, lectured for the Ladies Temperance Society of this place, on Friday evening last. This band of noble, philanthropic ladies has certainly given the cause of temperance a great impetus in this community, not only by securing the services of such a talented lecturer, but by their quiet, systematic, earnest efforts to stay the evil. They were certainly fortunate in bringing Mr. Miller before a Bellefonte audience. His method of presenting the subject was both novel and striking. The figures and statistics adduced, his wonderful fund of illustration, his systematic and unpretentious style, which toward the close of his address, arose to very eloquence, held the audience in wrapt attention to the end. Mr. Miller is yet a young man, but his reputation as a lecturer and pulpit orator is well established. He is fitted, both by nature and education, to take a high rank in the ministry and if his life and health be spared, we predict for him a useful and brilliant career in the service of his Master.

——Reports haye been circulated to the effect that Centre Hall has been and still is terribly afflicted with the fever. This is not the case. There have been but nine cases of fever and two deaths—Hon S. S. Wolf and Charles Miller. The rest are all recovering.

——The Centre *Berichter* entered upon its 49th volume, last week. It bears the ear-marks of a century.

DIED.

At her residence in Benner twp., Dec. 19th, 1874, Caroline, wife of Daniel Summy, aged 2 years.

Thus has early passed away one who will b missed not only in her own household but i the Sabbath school and church in which sh took an active, working part—leading in th service of song.

Two cold lips shall be parted no more,
Till sweetly they sing on the 'Shining Shore.

While a girl she united with the church a lived the life of a Christian, so that death fou her prepared to enter upon that Higher Li beyond.

Her charge to an elder sister respecting t training of her two infants, soon to be mothe less, was strikingly characteristic.

Aside from her christian zeal she showed literary capacity above the common order.

Some years ago she contributed frequent to the columns of this paper and a number articles from her pen in both prose and ve were extensively copied by the religious pr

The funeral services were held in Shi church by Revs. Groh and Hartsock from t word "Set thine house in order for thou sh die and not live."

D.